

Uruk/Babylon horoscopes

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[A study of the available Uruk/Babylon horoscopes, based on the horoscopes and translation of the same provided in the text “Babylonian Horoscopes” by Francesca Rochberg. Thanks to Rochberg for providing such an excellent resource text]

Introduction

Base rule: ALL the data provided in the chart should come correct for a chart to become acceptable. (Since the Uruk/Babylon astrologers were very knowledgeable and the preservers of ancient wisdom, who dedicated their lives for it – either the chart could be correct or incorrect; there is nothing called ‘partially correct’. One shouldn’t corrupt/mis-interpret the available data to suit his whims and fancies. I trust that the entire chart and the whole info provided by them would be correct. If I am encountering some mistakes – that could be interpretational mistakes, lack of understanding on our part, ancient data corrupted due to interpolation efforts etc; it could almost never be the mistakes of those ancient sages/scholars who dedicated their lifetime for the preservation of ancient astrological wisdom – I presume. This chart understanding effort itself will become a touchstone to evaluate the above presumption)

I have used “JHora” astrological software (which uses Swiss ephemeris to calculate the planetary longitudes) to cast the charts given in this text. (I request you all to use this versatile and accurate traditional astrological software to evaluate any such horoscope statements. JHora is freeware, and is available for free download from: <http://www.vedicastrologer.org/jh/>)

To help you understand better, Uruk, Indian and English Planet names, Sign names and Lunar month names are tabulated below –

Planet Names				
Sl.	Uruk	Accardian (Babylonian)	Indian	English
1	30 (EN.ZU, DINGIR)	Sin	Chandra	Moon
2	20, UTU	Samai	Surya	Sun
3	MUL.BABBAR (SAG.ME.GAR, PA.ME.GAR)	-	Guru	Jupiter
4	15, Dele-bat	Delebat	Sukra	Venus
5	GU.UD (UDU.IDIM.GU.UD, GU)	Sibtu	Budha	Mercury
6	GENNA (UDU.IDIM.SAG.US)	Kajamanu	Manda, Sani	Saturn
7	AN, Sal-bat-a-nu	Salbatanu	Kuja	Mars

- Note that the Horoscopes, Omen texts (such an ‘Enuma Anu Enlil’, the star catalogues such as MUL.APIN uses the ancient Uruk names itself for the planets pointing to the Uruk tradition of ancient Iraq (Sumerian) astrology.

- Note the use of numbers (such as 20, 30 and 15 to denote Sun, Moon and Jupiter.
- Note that the Accardian (Babylonian) planet names are different indicating that the whole of astrology known to Babylon comes from Uruk itself.

Sign Names				
Sl.	Uruk	Accard/Babylon	Indian	Western
1	HUNLU (The Hireling)	KU	Mesha	Aries
2	GU.AN (Bull of Hevean), MUL.MUL (The stars)	-	Vrishabha	Taurus
3	MAS.MAS (The great twins)	BI(KUS)	Mithuna	Gemini
4	ALLA (The crab)	-	Karkataka	Cancer
5	A, UR.A (The Lion)	ARU	Simha	Leo
6	ABSIN (The Furrow)	-	Kanya	Virgo
7	RIN (The Scales)	-	Tula	Libra
8	GIR.TAB (The Scorpion)	-	Vrischika	Scorpio
9	PA	-	Dhanu	Sagittarius
10	MAS (The Goat-fish)	SAH IBEX	Makara	Capricorn
11	GU (The Great One)	QA	Kumbha	Aquarius
13	KUN.MES, ZIB.ME (The Tails)	-	Meena	Pisces

- Note that the Accardian (Babylonian) sign names are different than the popular Uruk names, indicating that the whole of astrology and Sign names are Uruk in origin and not accardian (Babylonian). Even the later day Assyrians, Seleucid period also adopted the ancient Uruk sign names itself.

Lunar Month Names					
Sl.	Uruk	Babylon/Parthian/Seleucid	Babylon Deity	Indian	Western
1	SE	Addaru	Erra	Chaitra	-
2	BARA	Nisannu (Sanctuary)	Anu, Bel	Vaishakh	-
3	GU	Ajaru (Aru)	Ea	Jyeshtha	-
4	SIG	Simanu	Sin	Ashadha	-
5	SU	Duuzu	Adar	Shravana	-
6	NE	Abu		Bhadrapad	-
7	KIN	Ulula	Ishtar	Ashwin	-
8	DU	Tasritu (Tisritum, Beginning)	Shamash	Kartika	-
9	APIN	Arahsamna (Lying foundations)	Marduk	Margasirsha	-
10	GAN	Kislimu	Nergal	Poush	-
11	AB	Tebetu (Tebetum, Forth coming water)	Pap-sukkal	Magha	-
12	ZIZ	Sabatu		Phalgun	-

13	SE.DIRI	Addaru arku	Ashur	Adhimasa; Chaitra Adhimasa	Intercalary month, Extra Month
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- Note that the Accardian (Babylonian) lunar month names are different than the ancient Uruk names. Later it was Accardian (Babylonian) month names that became popular even upto Parthian and Seleucid period indicat that the Accard (Babylonia) had a lunar calendar similar to that of Uruk city before the adoption of the Uruk knowledge itself. Later it was the Babylon lunar month names that got adopted by the Assyrian and Seleucid periods.
- The fact that Samhita (Omen) texts like MUL.APIN and the Horoscope texts use the ancient Uruk lunar month names point to the Uruk origin of ancient Iraq astrology.
- Also note that the deity list assigned to the lunar months is a mixed list indicating the influence of many cultures – we can notice Anu of Uruk, Bel of Babylon, Ashur of Asseria, Ishtar of Egypt all in the above deity list! Interesting isn't it?!
- Ancient Iraq alias Sumeria itself is a mix of many cultures – Elamite, Uruk, Accard (Babylon), Assyria, Egypt, Selucid(Greek) etc to name a few. Similarly Iran is a mix of many cultures – Asserian, Parthian, Median, Persian etc to name a few. Similar is the story of Turkey - Hittite, Anatolian, Troy etc to name a few. It all become more interesting if we consider the fact that most of ancient Uruk(Iraq) sprung cultures were temple worshipers (Tantric followers) and most of ancient Aryan (Iran) sprung cultures such as Assyerian, Hittite, Zorashtrian etc were all fire worshipers (Vedic followers). Iraq(Uruk)-Iran (Aryan) conflict is nothing but the Tantric-Vedic conflict itself! Even the bit distant, Egyptian, Minnoven (Crete), Greek traditions also should be treated as part of Tantric stream itself since they too adhere to temple idol worship
- Actually almost every culture - let that be Uruk, Babylon, Assyrian, Zorashtrian, or Indian - they had their own lunar month system which was made in tune with the solar month system so as to form a luni-solar calendar. For the sake of comparison the lunar month names used by Zorashtrian (Parthian) and Assyrian cultures is also tabulated below –

Sl.	Babylon	Assyrian	Zoroastrian	Indian
1	Addaru	Adaar – Odar [Evil spirits]	Adur (Āθrō)	Chaitra
2	Nisannu	Nisan-Nison [Happiness]	Dae (Daθušō [Ahurahe Mazda])	Vaishakh
3	Ajaru	Yaar-Iyar [love]	Wahman (Vaṇhəuš Manəṇhō)	Jyeshtha
4	Simanu	Khzeeran- Hzirin [Building]	Spendarmad (Spəntayā Ārmatōiš)	Ashadha
5	Duuzu	Tammuz-	Frawardin	Shravana

		Tamuz [Harvesting]	(Frauuāšīnaṃ)	
6	Abu	Tdabbakh (Ab)-Tibbax (Ob) [Ripening of fruits]	Ardwahišt (Ašahe Vahištahe)	Bhadrapad
7	Ulula	Elool-Ilul [Sprinkling of seeds]	Khordad (Haurvatātō)	Ashwin
8	Tasritu	Tishrin I [Giving]	Tir (Tištryehe)	Kartika
9	Arahsamna	Tishrin II [Awakening of buried seeds]	Amurdad (Amərətātō)	Margasirsha
10	Kislimu	Kanoon I (Chisleu) [Conceiving]	Shahrewar (Xšaθrahe Vairyehe)	Poush
11	Tebet	Kanoon II (Tebet) [Resting]	Mihr (Miθrahe)	Magha
12	Sabatu	Shwat (Sebat)- Ishwit [Flooding]	Aban (Apam)	Phalgun
13	Addaru arku	Ve-Adad	(unknown)	Adhimasa; Chaitra Adhimasa

- An interesting factor to note here is that in all the above cultures (except Uruk and Indian) the year starts with the second month in the above list – i.e. Nisannu, Nisan-Nison, Dae possibly pointing to the position of vernal equinox in Taurus sign or so the an year beginning starting from Nisannu possibly considering the same as well. But in Uruk the month beginning was from SE (the first in the above list), and in India it was from Chaitra (the first in the above list) even though these two cultures are the oldest among the list as far as history is concerned! May be all others lost the Sidereal root base of astrology, but these two cultures (Uruk and Indian) preserved and that was why they began it properly with SE/Chaitra – where as the others like Babylon, Assyrian, Zoroastria etc without an ancient astrological base mixed-up everything with seasons! Again indicating to the fact that the true base of Sidereal astrology has an Uruk as well as Indian base.

Nakshatra Chakra		
Sl.	Uruk	Indian
1	MUL IGI sa SAG HUN (First Nakshatra of Aires)	Aswathi

2	-	Bharani
3	MUL ar sa SAG HUN (Last Nakshatra of Aries)	Kartika
4	-	Rohini
5	-	Mrigasira
6	-	Ardra
7	-	Punarvasu
8	-	Pushya
9		Aslesha
10	SAG A (Nakshatra in the head of the Lion; First Nakshatra of Leo)	Magha
11	-	Poorva Phalguni
12	DELE sa IGI ABSIN (single star in front of Virgo, First Nakshatra of Virgo)	Uttara Phalguni
13	-	Hasta
14	-	Chitra
15	-	Swati
16	SI GIR TAB (Pincer of Scorpion)	Visakha
17	-	Anuradha
18	-	Jyeshtha
19	-	Moola
20	-	Poorva Ashadha
21	-	Uttara Ashadha
22	-	Sravana
23	-	Sravishta
24	-	Satabhishak
25	SUR GIGIR sa ULU (Southern of the chariot)	Poorva Bhadrapada
26	SUR GIGIR sa SI (Northern of the chariot)	Uttara Bhadrapada
27	MUL KUR sa DUR nu- nu (ribbon of the fishes)	Revati

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 1

I am quoting a chart from the Uruk/Babylon chart collection (of Parthian/Selucus Period) with an effort to understand the same below –

Text and translation as given by Rochberg

Obv.		
1	ITI.AB 24 ina ZALAG sa 25 MU 13	Tebetu the 24th, in the last part of the night of the 25th, year 13th of

2	Dar-ia-a-mus LU.TUR a-lid	Darius, the child was born.
3	GAN ina 15 GU.UD ina NIM ar MA.MAS IGI	Kislimu, around the 15th, Mercury's first visibility in the east behind (east of) Gemini.
4	AB AB 9 sanas GUB 26 <KUR>	Tebet: (winter) solstice was on the 9th of Tebetu; <last lunar visibility (of the month)> was on the 26th.
5	ZIZ ZIZ DIRI KALAG ina 2 GU.UD ina NIM ina MAS SU	Sabatu: Sabatu, dense clouds, around the 2nd, Mercury's last visibility in the east of Capricorn.
6	ZIZ 14 dele-bat ina NIM ina IGI GU SU SE DIRI	The 14th of Sabatu, Venus's last visibility in the east in front (west) of Aquarius. (The year had) an intercalary Addaru.
Rev.		
1	DU 22 MUL.BABBAR ina GU US	Tasritu the 22nd, Jupiter's (2nd) stationary point in Aquarius.
2	ina SE 2 ina KUN SU	Around the 2nd of Addaru, (Jupiter's) last visibility in Pisces.
3	SU 30 GENNA ina ALLA IGI NIM TUR	Duuzu the 30th, Saturn's first visibility in Cancer (it was) high and faint;
4	ina 26 IGI GAN 7 US AB 17 ana ME.E	around the 26th, (the ideal) first visibility. The 7th of Kislimu, first stationary point; Tebetu the 17th, 'opposition'.
5	SE DIRI	(The year had) an intercalary month Addaru".

Sound's like some alien language? Natural. Let us try to understand it better in Indian terms.

- 1) Magha the 24th, in the last part of the night of the 25th, year 13th of Darius, the child was born.
- 2) (From Astronomical diary)
 - i. Paush, around the 15th, Mercury's first visibility in the east of Gemini.
 - ii. Magha: solstice was on the 9th of Magha;
 - iii. Amavasi was on the 26th (of Magha)
 - iv. Phalgun: Phalgun, dense clouds
 - v. around the 2nd (of Magha), Mercury's last visibility in the east of Capricorn.
 - vi. The 14th of Phalgun, Venus's last visibility in the east in the west of Aquarius.
 - vii. (The year had) an intercalary Chaitra (Chitraadimasa; SEDIRI).
 - viii. Kartik (month) the 22nd (is), Jupiter's stationary point in Aquarius.
 - ix. Around the 2nd of Chaitra, (Jupiter's) last visibility in Pisces.
 - x. Shravana the 30th, Saturn's first visibility in Cancer (it was) high and faint; around the 26th, (the ideal) first visibility. The 7th of Paush, first stationary point;
 - xi. Magha the 17th, 'opposition'.

- 3) (The year had) an intercalary month Chaitra" (Adhimasa; Chitraadimasa; SEDIRI).

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) (Most possibly) The first and last statements are original statements made by the scribe (of that horoscope) and all the middle statements are taken from some standard almanac/diary/ephemeris used for astronomical observation purpose.
- 2) To understand the lines from the almanac, we should know something about astronomical observation and the technical terms such as first visibility, first station, last visibility etc etc.
- 3) 'Opposition' generally means 'placement of planets in opposite signs (especially against Sun)'
- 4) This horoscope was recovered from 'Nippur' and so the same is used as POB

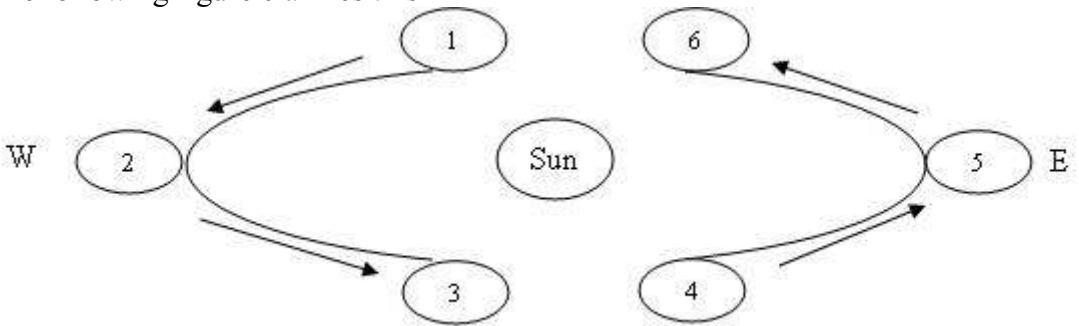
Let me start by explaining the second point in detail -

Observation of all synodic phenomena is attested in the astronomical diaries, where the following phenomena are recorded.

For inner planets Venus and Mercury -

- 1) First visibility in the west (as evening star)
- 2) First station (evening)
- 3) Last visibility in the west (as evening star)
- 4) First visibility in the east (as morning star)
- 5) Second station (morning)
- 6) Last visibility in the east (as morning star)

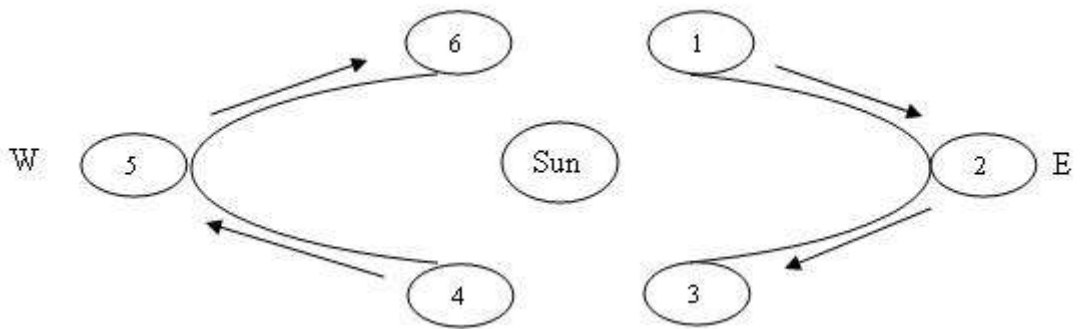
The following figure clarifies this -



For outer planets Mars, Jupiter, Saturn -

- 1) First visibility in the east (as morning star)
- 2) First station (morning)
- 3) Last visibility in the east (as morning star)
- 4) First visibility in the west (as evening star)
- 5) Second station (evening)
- 6) Last visibility in the west (as evening star)

The following figure clarifies this -



With this basic understanding about astronomical observation and notation, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) Magha the 24th, in the last part of the night of the 25th, year 13th of Darius, the child was born. [DOB is given. In the second part of the night between 24/25th of Magha in the year -410 the child took birth. The DOB corresponds to 20th Jan - 410 Gregorian calendar date; TOB: 5.00 AM (approx). POB: Nippur (Afaq), Iraq. Please note that the statement ‘in the last part of the night of the 25th’ point to the 2nd half of the night. Since as per the Sumerian system date is considered from Sunset to Sunset, night comes first and then day. Thus night of the 25th point to the night between 24th and 25th and NOT the night between 25th and 26th. The statement says that the birth took place between 12.00 midnight of 24th/25th night and the Sunrise of 25th morning. The time used i.e. 5.00 AM LMT fits in well with in this slot. In ancient days, all calculations were done using LMT calculated using gnomon etc, and so while trying to reproduce the charts also one should use LMT itself. Note that unlike the Indian Sunrise to Sunrise date and Greek Midnight to Midnight date, Sumerian Date is always from Sunset to Sunset]
- 2) (From Astronomical diary)
 - i. Paush, around the 15th, Mercury's first visibility in the east of Gemini [The statement is true for the year – 410. Providing first visibility point, last visibility point, first stationary point, last stationary point etc helps us to locate the possible location of planet on DOB]
 - ii. Magha: solstice was on the 9th of Magha; [The statement is true for the year – 410]
 - iii. Amavasi was on the 26th (of Magha) [Birth took place on 24th of Magha, and 26th was Amavasi. Thus it is evident that on the DOB it was Krishna Trayodasi. Another important point to be noted here is that, if Amavasi was on the 26th of Magha, then the lunar month Magha must start from Sukla Pratipada and end with Amavasi. This means that the lunar month system used in this chart is ‘Amanta’ – i.e. the lunar month system that ends with No-Moon]
 - iv. Phalgun: Phalgun, dense clouds [Phalgun is the month that comes after Magha; This is just a copy-pasted astronomical diary statement]
 - v. Around the 2nd (of Magha), Mercury's last visibility in the east of Capricorn. [The statement is true for the year – 410. Sun is in Aquarius, on 2nd of Magha Mercury was in Capricorn and is now coming towards Sun.

Here we come to know that position of Mercury should be either in Capricorn or in Aquarius. In the chart prepared for the day as you could see, Mercury is in Capricorn.]

- vi. The 14th of Phalgun, Venus's last visibility in the east in the west of Aquarius. [The statement is true for the year – 410. The current month is Magha. It is only on the 14th of Next month that the last visibility of Venus will happen in the east of Aquarius. This means that Venus is still visible (at the time of birth), and is placed in the east of Aquarius in Aquarius or Pisces. As you could verify in the planetary position for that date Venus is on Pisces on given DOB]
- vii. (The year had) an intercalary Chaitra (Chitraadimasa; SEDIRI). [The statement is true for the year – 410. Please note that Adhimasa is always inserted AFTER Chitra lunar month. That is why it is known by the name Chaitradhimasa or SEDIRI. SE means Chaitra and SEDIRI means Chaitra-adhimasa. It is the intercalary month that is inserted once in 3 years after Chitra]
- viii. Kartik (month) the 22nd (is), Jupiter's stationary point in Aquarius. [The statement is true for the year – 410. Jupiter stays in his stationary point for long. Since only the astronomical observations near to the date of birth is provided in the horoscopes, this statement indicate that Jupiter is still in Aquarius at the time of birth]
- ix. Around the 2nd of Chaitra, (Jupiter's) last visibility in Pisces. [The statement is true for the year – 410. On the DOB it is only 24th of Magha, and there is a long way to go to reach 2nd of Chaitra. This point just indicate that – Jupiter was in Aquarius on 22nd of Kartik, it would be in Pisces on 2nd of Chaitra; the birth took place between these two dates on 24th of Magha, and so Jupiter would be present either in Aquarius or in Pisces. As you could see in the chart for that day, Jupiter is in Aquarius]
- x. Shravana the 30th, Saturn's first visibility in Cancer (it was) high and faint; around the 26th, (the ideal) first visibility. The 7th of Paush, first stationary point; [Good to see many astronomical statements about Saturn given together. Saturn was in Cancer in the previous month – i.e. Paush. There is yet to occur, any further notable astronomical observation regarding Saturn till the DOB. This means that Saturn is still in Cancer itself. Derived chart confirms this point – where we find Saturn in Cancer itself. Apart from confirming the DOB based on the position of Sa, Ju, Me, Ve etc these astronomical diary statements are not of much use. Actually the DOB itself is enough to derive all these details, and possibly this is the very reason for Uruk scholars avoid putting astronomical diary statements in horoscopes. Putting astronomical diary statements in horoscope is part of the Babylon chart writing style. This understanding could help us in differentiating charts of Uruk origin and Babylon origin]
- xi. Magha the 17th, 'opposition' (of Saturn with Sun). [The above paragraph was about Saturn, and thus it is evident that the statement is about Saturn itself. When it is not mentioned 'opposition with whom', the default condition is that 'opposition is usually/almost-always mentioned against

Sun'. Thus evidently the above statement is about the opposition between Saturn and Sun. This is a treasure statement! Why? Because this statement helps us to identify the approximate Ayanamsa that was used by Uruk/Babylon astrologers. As we already know on Magha 24th (i.e. on the DOB), Sun was in Aquarius; but the text states that on 17th it was in opposition with the Saturn that is placed in Cancer! This means that on 17th Sun was in Capricorn! We just need to adjust the Ayanamsa so as to make Sun in Capricorn on 17th. And WOW! We find that if the Ayanamsa used is 2 deg 04 min more than Chitra paksha (i.e. 1 deg 20 min more than Surya siddhantic Ayanamsa clarified by Chandrahari) then the above statement becomes correct! Thus now we know the Ayanamsa used in most of these Uruk/Babylon charts – it is approximately 2 deg 04 min more than Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa! This does not mean that this is the correct Ayanamsa, but only state that – right or wrong – this was the Ayanamsa that was used in most of these Uruk/Babylon horoscopes]

- 3) (The year had) an intercalary month Chaitra" (Adhimasa; Chitraadimasa; SEDIRI). [This is already said, and the scribe/astrologer is just repeating one particular statement from the diary statements which he might have felt important. But for us it does not carry any special weight or importance, since it does not impart any new info]

Let us conclude and summarize our problem and solution we derived.

Problem: An Uruk/Babylon horoscope is available and its dating is not certain.

Solution: The available data is analyzed and the Chart is identified as using Sidereal System, an ayanamsa 2 deg 04 min more than Chitrapaksha, and fits in completely for the DOB 20th Jan -410; 5.00 AM LMT; Nippur (Afaq), Iraq.

System: Sidereal

DOB: 20th Jan -410

TOB: 5.00 AM LMT (approx) Gregorian

POB: Nippur (Afaq), Iraq

Lunar Month system: Amanta

Lunar Month: Magha (Tebet)

Tithi: Krishna Trayodasi.

Ayanamsa: Chitrapaksha + 2 deg 04 min (Galaxy Centric – 56 min)

The Birth Chart (Jan 20, -410; 5.00 PM Gregorian; Nippur, Iraq)

Date: January 20, -410

Time: 5:00:00 am

Time Zone: 3:01:00 (East of GMT)

Place: 45 E 15' 00", 32 N 04' 00"

Nippur (Afaq), Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Sukla - Magha

Tithi: Krishna Trayodasi (Ju) (70.50% left)

Vedic Weekday: Friday (Ve)

Nakshatra: Uttarashadha (Su) (32.71% left)

Yoga: Vyatipata (Ra) (21.98% left)

Karana: Garija (Ju) (40.99% left)

Hora Lord: Venus (5 min sign: Aq)
 Mahakala Hora: Mercury (5 min sign: Ta)
 Kaala Lord: Moon (Mahakala: Rahu)

Sunrise: 7:10:25 am (January 19)
 Sunset: 5:22:26 pm (January 19)
 Janma Ghatika: 54.5661
 Ayanamsa: 352-26-10.96
 Sidereal Time: 12:54:43

Ve			
Ju Su Ra	Natal Chart Rasi		(Sa)
Mo As Me			Ke
Ma	Gk		

<i>Body</i>	<i>Longitude</i>	<i>Nakshatra</i>	<i>Rasi</i>
Lagna	5 Cp 27'	USha	Cp
Sun	8 Aq 05'	Sata	Aq
Moon	5 Cp 40'	USha	Cp
Mars	11 Sg 19'	Mool	Sg
Mercury	18 Cp 03'	Srav	Cp
Jupiter	7 Aq 21'	Sata	Aq
Venus	19 Pi 41'	Reva	Pi
Saturn (R)	4 Cn 33'	Push	Cn
Rahu	4 Aq 29'	Dhan	Aq
Ketu	4 Le 29'	Magh	Le

Just see how accurate they were in their descriptions! These charts can be helpful in –

- Identifying the period of these charts will provide, a pointer towards the origin of ancient sidereal astrology, and enrich further study.

- It will help us to compare ancient Sumerian astrology with well popular ancient Indian sidereal astrological system.
- It will reveal the depth of knowledge the ancient civilizations processed (and also the foolishness of our feeble blind-eye towards the same)

Benefits of the study:

- We identified the system used by Uruk/Babylon astrologers as Sidereal and the Ayanamsa used by them as 2 deg 04 min more than that of Chitrapaksha (OR 56 min less than that of Galaxy Centric)
- The lunar month reckoning system used by them is 'Amanta'. (i.e. the lunar month system that starts with Sukla Pratipada and ends with Amavasi).
- The lunar month names and sign names used by Uruk/Babylon astrologers are identified and correctly mapped with the Indian terminology.
- The technical astronomical terms such as - First visibility in the west, First station, Last visibility in the west, First visibility in the east, Second station, Last visibility in the east etc are identified in the correct context so as to avoid misleading interpretations.

Some Technical Terms

- Pournami (NA; Full-moon-day), Amavasi (KUR; No-moon-day),
- The 4 part division of the date as –
 - 1) After Sunset (Gegin; First part of night)
 - 2) Before sunrise (ana Zalag; Last part of night)
 - 3) After Sunrise (Menim; First part of day)
 - 4) Before Sunset (an Su Sense; Last part of day) etc
- Exaltation (bit nisirti = secret house; hyposoma); Debilitation (asar nisirti = public house; hyposomata)
- 6 part division of the date into 'watches' (Yama as per Indian terminology), where the night is divided into 3 equal watches, and the day is divided into 3 equal watches. The watches of the night are termed respectively as –
 - USAN [evening watch (1st night watch)]
 - MURAB GE; milil GE, Ina MURAB tim [middle watch (2nd night watch)]
 - morning watch (3rd night watch)

These night watches are seen mentioned in horoscopes more compared to the day watches which almost never gets mentioned.

- 1 KUS (cubit) = 24 SUSI (fingers) = 2 degree; 12 SUSI (fingers) = 1 degree; 1 SUSI (finger) = 5 min.
- 24 hours (1 date) = 24 simanu (seasonal hour); 1 day = 12 simanu; 1 night = 12 simanu
- Beru is half of watch. 1 date = 6 watches = 12 beru; 1 beru = 60 us = 2 hours. Just like the Indian Nadika (khatika) this unit 'beru' was used to measure both distance and time. The beru is a time unit as well as a land measure, so that 100 beru is equal to about 200 hours of sailing time, and 1 beru equal to 2 hours approx. When considered as degrees 1 beru = 30 degree = 1/12 of the zodiac circle.

I hope this note will serve as base for further study and review of other horoscopes present in Uruk/Babylon horoscope collection.

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 2

Text and translation as given by Rochberg:

Obv.		
1	ITI(?).BARA GE(?) 14(?) GAR(?) AS(?)	Nisanu, night of the 14 th , ...
2	DUMU sa MU.SES DUMU sa MU.MU A De-ke-e(?) a-li[d]	son of Sumu-usur, son of Sumi-iddina, descendant of Deke, was born.
3	i-nu-su sin sap-lat SI GIR.TAB	At that time, the moon was below (lit: the lower part of) the Pincer of Scorpion,
4	MULBABBAR ina KUN.MES dele- bat.	Jupiter in Pisces, Venus
5	Ina GU.AN GENNA ina ALLA	in Taurus, Saturn in Cancer,
6	AN ina MAS.MAS GU.UD sa S[U] N[U IGI]	Mars in Gemini. Mercury, which had set, was not vis[ible].
7	BAR 1 28 14(?) 4,40(?) [...]	Nisannu 1, (duration of visibility of the new crescent was) 28 (time degrees), (visibility of the moon after sunrise on) 14 th (?) was 4-40 (time degrees)
8	27 U .NA.A[M]	The last visibility of the lunar crescent was on 27 th
Rev.		
1	Ina IGI-ka ba-nu-u [...]	(Things?) will be propitious for you
2	ITI.SU MU.12.KAM	Du'uzu, year 12
3	[M]U(?) 8 ... [...]	[yea]r(?) 8 ...
4	[...] [...]	[...]

Let us try to understand it better in Indian terms -

- 1) Vaisakha (lunar month), night of the 14th (i.e. on Sukla Chaturdasi), ... son of Sumu Asur and (his wife) Sumi-iddina, (this child, the) descendant of Deke, was born
- 2) At that time (i.e. at the time of birth) – [This statement helps us to identify that this is a statement made by the scribe/astrologer itself and not a line taken from astronomical diary. Because, the astronomical diaries provide only important astronomical observations, and the some special information about the planetary positions at the beginning of the lunar month. They don't provide day to day planetary positions. Thus any statement providing planetary positions for a specific DOB must be statements made by the astrologer himself]
 - i. The moon was in the second half of Visakha Nakshatra,
 - ii. Jupiter in Pisces,
 - iii. Venus in Taurus,
 - iv. Saturn in Cancer,
 - v. Mars in Gemini.
 - vi. Mercury, which had set, was not visible.
- 3) (From Astronomical diary)
 - i. Vaisakha 1-28 14th(?) 4-40

ii. Amavasi was on 27th

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) (Most possibly) The first two statements are original statements made by the scribe (of that horoscope) and the third statement taken from some standard almanac/diary/ephemeris used for astronomical observation purpose.
- 2) The statement – “27th of Vaisakha was Amavasi” clarifies that the lunar month reckoning system used here is “Amanta” (i.e. the lunar month system that starts with Sukla Pratipata and ends with Amavasi).
- 3) Lack of understanding about the Nakshatra duration and time reckoning systems used by them cause difficulties to us in meaningfully understanding the first statement given from astronomical diary. A clear understanding about the measurement units used by them in astronomical observations is required to understand such unclear numerical statements.
- 4) The Ayanamsa to be used is “Chitrapaksha + 2 deg 04 min” as we have identified from the previous chart interpretation exercise (for Chart 1)

With this basic understanding about astronomical observation and notation, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) Vaisakha (lunar month), night of the 14th (i.e. on Sukla Chaturdasi), son of Sumu Asur and (his wife) Sumi-iddina, (this child, the) descendant of Deke, was born. [This statement and the planetary position given below helps us to clearly identify the DOB. DOB: 23rd of April -409 (Gregorian); TOB: 7.00 PM (approx); POB: Babil, Iraq]
- 2) At that time (i.e. at the time of birth) –
 - i. The moon was in the second half of Visakha Nakshatra, [The word used here is ‘Pincer of Scorpion’. As we know the Scorpion of the sky rises upside down, and due to this the sign Scorpio is considered as a Prishtodaya sign (a sign that rises upside down). Thus clearly the pincer of the Scorpion comes at the beginning of Scorpio sign and not at the end. Since this statement is specific to a Nakshatra position of Moon, it is well evident that Nakshatra mentioned here is ‘Visakha’. As you my know, as per Indian system, 3/4th of Visakha nakshatra is in Libra and only 1/4th of it is in Scorpio. The statement - Ach. Istar 28: 6-7 “DIS MUL.GIR. TAB. SIMES-sa zu-u-ura sa-ru-ru na-sa-a UDU.IDIM ina SA MUL.Zi-ba-ni-ti GUB-ma” (If the Scorpion’s pincers brighten its body, the planet stands within the Scales i.e. Libra sign), also indicate that part of this Nakshatra is in Libra and Visakha Nakshatra fits in well]
 - ii. Jupiter in Pisces, [This is true for 23rd of Apr -409 Gregorian]
 - iii. Venus in Taurus, [This is true for 23rd of Apr -409 Gregorian]
 - iv. Saturn in Cancer, [This is true for 23rd of Apr -409 Gregorian]
 - v. Mars in Gemini. [This is true for 23rd of Apr -409 Gregorian]
 - vi. Mercury, which had set, was not visible. [This is true for 23rd of Apr -409 Gregorian]
- 3) (From Astronomical diary)
 - i. Vaisakha 1-28 14th(?) 4-40 [This diary statement is not clear. Possibly it speaks something about the position of Moon on 1st of Vaisakha (in which case it should be treated as an astronomical diary statement) OR of

Vaisakha 14th (in which case it should be a statement made by the scribe itself about the position of Moon or so on the date of birth) within Visakha Nakshatra or Tithi or so. The units used could be Surmian such as – KUS (cubit), SUSI (fingers) etc. 1 KUS = 24 SUSI = 2 degree; 12 SUSI = 1 degree; 1 SUSI = 5 min. But since the numbers given such as 1-28 and 4-40 contain numbers bigger than 24, it cannot be certain that the units used here is KUS etc. The measurements used here could also be the standard degree-minutes, but the planetary position or Moon's longitude at the time of birth do not give any justification for these numbers. It is also not certain whether these numbers are related to the date of birth or with the first day of the month. Thus in short, the interpretation/understanding of this line remains uncertain. Since the next line is an astronomical diary statement, most possibly this line too could be a diary statement]

- ii. Amavasi was on 27th [This is true for derived Vaisakha month]

Chart Info

System: Sidereal

DOB: 23rd Apr -409 Gregorian

TOB: 7.00 PM LMT (approx)

POB: Babil, Iraq

Lunar Month System: Amanta

Lunar Month: Vaisakha

Nakshatra : Visakha

Tithi: Sukla Chaturdasi

Ayanamsa: Chitrapaksha + 2 deg 04 min (Galaxy Centric – 56 min)

The Birth Chart (Apr 23, -409; 7.00 PM Gregorian; Babil, Iraq)

Date: April 23, -409

Time: 7:00:00 pm

Time Zone: 4:00:00 (East of GMT)

Place: 44 E 25' 00", 32 N 32' 00"

Babil, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Prajapati - Vaisakha

Tithi: Sukla Chaturdasi (Ve) (60.87% left)

Vedic Weekday: Tuesday (Ma)

Nakshatra: Visakha (Ju) (99.68% left)

Yoga: Variyan (Ju) (4.58% left)

Karana: Garija (Ju) (21.74% left)

Hora Lord: Saturn (5 min sign: Le)

Mahakala Hora: Moon (5 min sign: Cn)

Kaala Lord: Saturn (Mahakala: Saturn)

Sunrise: 6:26:52 am

Sunset: 7:29:55 pm

Janma Ghatish: 31.3809

Ayanamsa: 352-27-13.44

Sidereal Time: 8:00:14

Ju	Me	Ve Su	Ma
	Natal Chart		Ke Sa
Ra	Rasi		Gk
	As	Mo	

<i>Body</i>	<i>Longitude</i>	<i>Nakshatra</i>	<i>Rasi</i>
Lagna	16 Sc 08'	Anu	Sc
Sun	9 Ta 23'	Krit	Ta
Moon	20 Li 33'	Visa	Li
Mars	24 Ge 19'	Puna	Ge
Mercury	17 Ar 20'	Bhar	Ar
Jupiter	26 Pi 38'	Reva	Pi
Venus	22 Ta 14'	Rohi	Ta
Saturn	18 Cn 44'	Asre	Cn
Rahu	10 Cp 11'	Srav	Cp
Ketu	10 Cn 11'	Push	Cn

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 23rd of Apr -409 Gregorian
- The interpretation of “saplat SI GIR.TAB” (Pincer of Scorpion) as “Visakha Nakshatra” could be argued upon and “Jyeshtha Nakshatra” (in which case DOB would be 26th of the same month) could be suggested as another possible candidate.
- It is identified that the correct interpretation/understanding of the numerical statement demands further study.
- The excellent astronomical/astrological knowledge of Uruk/Babylon scribes/astrologers is revealed and clarified once again!

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 3

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

1	[...] x x x-su a-[lid(?)]	[....] ... wa[s born (?).]
2	[samas ina G]U(?) MUL.BABBAR ina A dele-bat ina[GU(?) SU-u]	[The sun was in Aqua]rius, Jupiter in Leo, Venus [set] in [Aquarius]
3	[KI] UTU su-u U 29 GU U[D	It was [with] the sun. On the 29 th Mer[cury's

	ina SU (ina GU) IGI(?)]	first appearance in the west (in Aquarius),]
4	[GENNA ina HUN(?)] AN ina MAS ina E ni-s i[r-tu ..]	[Saturn was in Aries(?), Mars in Capricorn. In the bit nisi[rti] of ...
5	[...] la-pa-ni AN.KU s[in(?)/samas(?)...]	[...] ... before the lun[ar(?)]/solar(?)] eclipse[...]
6	[...] x 20 [....

Let us try to understand it better in Indian terms –

1) (A child) was born. (At that time) –

- i. The Sun was in Aquarius
- ii. Jupiter in Leo and
- iii. Venus set in Aquarius. It was with the Sun.
- iv. Saturn was in Aries
- v. Mars in Capricorn
- vi. In the exaltation (bit nisiri) sign of xxx (the child took birth). (i.e. Lagna was in that sign)

2) (From astronomical diary)

- i. before the lunar/solar eclipse ...

Good to see that much information about the planetary position is available which can help us to identify the date of this chart. Anyway let us approach it systematically as usual.

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) (Most possibly) The first statement(s) are original statements made by the scribe (of that horoscope) and the second statement(s) are taken from some standard almanac/diary/ephemeris used for astronomical observation purpose.
- 2) The Ayanamsa to be used is “Chitrapaksha + 2 deg 04 min” as we have identified from the previous chart interpretation exercise (for Chart 1)
- 3) The POB to be used is Babil, Iraq, since this chart was recovered from there.
- 4) But, the planetary order “Ju-Ve-Me-Sa-Ma’ (i.e. two benefics and two malefics separated by the neutral planet Mercury) point to the ‘Uruk connection’ of this chart. By the way, it would be good to mention something about the planetary order used and their cultural connection here. The following list may help to clarify the same a bit-
 - i. Ju-Ve-Me-Sa-Ma : Uruk, Babylonian, Parthian, Selucid
 - ii. Ju-Ve-Sa-Me-Ma : Chaldean (Neo-Babylonian)
 - iii. Ma-Me-Ju-Ve-Sa : Indian (Vedic, Non-vedic) [This planetary order is fundamentally based on the concept of dina-natha (day lords)]
 - iv. Sa-Ju-Ma-Ve-Me : Greek [This is based on the distance of planets from Sun]

OK. Let us come back to the point. As mentioned above, the planetary order used points to some Uruk connection. Further, the use of the ancient (Uruk) logogram ‘UTU’ for Sun confirms this connection.

- 5) The above point to the possibility that at least some of the ancient priests of Uruk temple who worshiped “Anu and Antu” and prayed “Ina amat Anu u Antum lislim” [By the command of Anu and Antum, may whatever I do be successful], might have MOVED to Babylon Temple when Sargon of Akkard conquered

ancient Uruk and made Babylon his capital. The later day prayer in favor of the deities Bel and Beltija of Babylon, viz. “Ina amat Bel u Belatija lislim” [By the command of Bel and Beltija, may whatever I do be successful] confirms this. Thus evidently it is the ancient Uruk knowledge that is visible in the Babylon horoscopes as well. [By the way just like Siva and Sakti, Anu and Antum and Bel and Belatija can be considered as the symbolic representation of Sun and Moon or vice versa]

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) (A child) was born. (At that time) – [The date for which the given planetary position becomes true is on 2nd to 5th of Feb -297 Gregorian, and since the given info is true for dates 2nd to 5th of that month, take any date in-between and time accordingly. The DOB and TOB I have opted (with no obvious reasons) is 3rd Feb -297; 4.30 AM (LMT) which will cause the child to take birth with the Lagna in exaltation sign of Mars in Capricorn]
 - i. The Sun was in Aquarius [This is true for 3rd Feb -297 Gregorian]
 - ii. Jupiter in Leo and [This is true for 3rd Feb -297 Gregorian]
 - iii. Venus set in Aquarius. It was with the Sun. [This is true for 3rd Feb -297 Gregorian]
 - iv. Saturn was in Aries [This is true for 3rd Feb -297 Gregorian]
 - v. Mars in Capricorn [This is true for 3rd Feb -297 Gregorian]
 - vi. In the exaltation (bit nisiri) sign of xxx (the child took birth). (i.e. Lagna was in that sign) [We don't know the exaltation sign of which planet was the Lagna. The choice could be Pisces, Aries, Taurus, Cancer, Virgo, Libra and Capricorn. But there is only one planet – i.e. Mars – exalted in this chart, so I thought I will put the exaltation sign of Mars itself as the Lagna of the native and thus the time is adjusted to make Capricorn as lagna]
- 2) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. before the lunar/solar eclipse ... [This diary statement is incomplete and does not provide us with any useful info]

Chart Info

System: Sidereal

DOB: 3rd Apr -297 Gregorian

TOB: 4.30 AM LMT (approx)

POB: Babil, Iraq

Ayanamsa: Chitrapaksha + 2 deg 04 min (Galaxy Centric – 56 min)

The Birth Chart (Apr 3rd, -297; 4.30 AM Gregorian; Babil, Iraq)

Date: February 3, -297

Time: 4:30:00 am

Time Zone: 2:57:40 (East of GMT)

Place: 44 E 25' 00", 32 N 32' 00"

Babil, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Dundubhi - Phalguna
 Tithi: Sukla Pratipat (Su) (72.61% left)
 Vedic Weekday: Friday (Ve)
 Nakshatra: Poorvabhadra (Ju) (74.66% left)
 Yoga: Sadhya (Ve) (73.97% left)
 Karana: Kimstughna (Ve) (45.22% left)
 Hora Lord: Venus (5 min sign: Li)
 Mahakala Hora: Mercury (5 min sign: Sg)
 Kaala Lord: Moon (Mahakala: Rahu)

Sunrise: 7:03:17 am (February 2)
 Sunset: 5:33:20 pm (February 2)
 Janma Ghatis: 53.6131

Ayanamsa: 353-59-57.78
 Sidereal Time: 13:18:19

	Sa		
Mo Su Ve	Natal Chart Rasi		Ke
Ma As Ra			(Ju)
	Gk		

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 3rd of Feb -297 Gregorian
- The planetary sequence and the use of ancient words were identified as possible clues to dig-out the cultural connections.
- It is identified that EXACT dating of this chart is not possible with the avail` able info since the given chart is true for 2nd to 5th of Feb -297 Gregorian.
- The excellent astronomical/astrological knowledge of Uruk/Babylon scribes/astrologers is revealed and clarified once again!

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 4

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

Obv.		
1	M[U 2]4.KAM Se u An LUGAL.MES	Year [2]4 (S.E), Seleucus and Antiochus were the kings.
2	[ITI] NE 1 U 14 NA GE 19(?)	Month Abu 1, moonset after sunrise on the 14 th , night of the [19(?)]
3	U BI(?) sin ina IGI SUR GIGIR sa UL.U	[That day(?)], the moon was west of the ‘The southern of the Chariot’
4	2 KUS U 27 KUR i-nu-su	(by) 2 cubits. Last lunar visibility before sunrise was on the 27 th . At that time,
5	MUL.BABBAR u kele-bat ina ALLA	Jupiter and Venus were in Cancer
6	U 10 GENNA ina ABSIN SU	on the 10 th Saturn’s last appearance in Virgo,
7	U 14 GU UD ina SU ina AB.SIN SU	on the 14 th Mercury’s last appearance in the west in Virgo.
Rev.		
1	AN ina UR.A UTU ina ABSIN	Mars in Leo, Sun in Virgo
2	ITI.KIN U 16 LAL-tim	Ululu the 16 th was the (autumnal) equinox
	(one line blank)	
3	ITI.APIN GE 13 AN.KU sin	Arahsamna, night of the 13 th , a lunar eclipse occurred.
4	TIL-tim ina MUL.MUL GAR- an	Totally occurred in Taurus
5	A sa TAR-sa-mu-ku-us a-lid	The son of Tar?-sa-mu-ku-us was born

Let us try to understand it better in Indian terms –

- 1) Year 24 (S.E), Seleucus and Antiochus were the kings.
- 2) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. Month Bhadrapada 1
 - ii. (It has) Pournami on the 14th,
- 3) Night of the 15th (the child took birth) [i.e. In the night between 14th/15th the child took birth]
- 4) That day, the Moon was to the west of Purva Bhadrapada Nakshatra by 4 degrees. [On the DOB it was Purva Bhadrapada Naksashtra, and there was 4 degree remaining to be complete Purva Bhadrapada]
- 5) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. Amavasi was on 27th (of Bhadrapada).
- 6) At that time (at the time of birth) Jupiter and Venus were in Cancer
- 7) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. On the 10th (of Bhadrapada) Saturn’s last visibility (in the west) in Virgo
 - ii. On the 14th (of Bhadrapada) Mercury’s last visibility (in the west) in Virgo
- 8) (At the time of birth) Mars in Leo
- 9) (At the time of birth) Sun in Virgo
- 10) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. (On lunar month) Ashwin (on) the 16th was the (autumnal) equinox
 - ii. Margasirsha, night of the 13th, a lunar eclipse occurred
 - iii. Totally occurred in Taurus

11) (When the sky had this configuration) The son of Tar-sa-mu-ku-us was born

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) (Most possibly) The any statement related to the planetary configuration on the DOB must be original statements made by the scribe (of that horoscope) and the standard statement(s) relating to the 1st of Lunar month and the important astronomical observations must be from some standard almanac/diary/ephemeris used for astronomical observation purpose.
- 2) The Ayanamsa to be used is “Chitrapaksha + 2 deg 04 min” as we have identified from the chart interpretation exercise for Chart 1.
- 3) The POB to be used is Babil, Iraq, since this chart was recovered from there.
- 4) The chart gives EXACT degree of Moon, and speaks out the Tithi (as Pournami) and Nakshatra (as Purva Bhadrapada) leaving NO SCOPE for made-up-values. Only locating the EXACT DOB/TOB will solve the problem (nothing short of it will suffice!)

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) Year 24 (S.E), Seleucus and Antiochus were the kings. [This confirms the year of birth as -287]
- 2) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. Month Bhadrapada 1 [1st of Bhadrapada corresponds to 12th of August – 287. This must be (and is) a Sukla Pratipada day, confirming that the Lunar month system used for this chart is ‘Amanta’ system (i.e. month starting with Sukla Pratipada and ending with No-Moon-Day]
 - ii. (It has) Pournami on the 14th, [14th of Bhadrapada corresponds to 26th of August -287. It is also mentioned that the 14th day of the month was Pournami – i.e. Full-Moon-Day. (Pournami coming exactly on 14th is considered very auspicious in Babylonian omen texts)]
- 3) Night of the 15th (the child took birth) [i.e. In the night between 14th/15th the child took birth. As per Babylon system date starts from sunset to sunset and therefore, ‘night of the 15th’ should mean the night between 14th and 15th itself. Thus, DOB: 26th Aug -287; TOB: 3.32 AM LMT Gregorian. POB: Babil, Iraq.
- 4) That day, the Moon was to the west of Purva Bhadrapada Nakshatra by 4 degrees. [On the DOB it was Purva Bhadrapada Naksashtra, and there was 4 degrees remaining to be complete Purva Bhadrapada. The technical term used is ‘KUS’ which is a unit of measurement. 1 KUS (cubit) = 24 SUSI = 2 degree. 1 KUS is the length from tip of the middle finger to the elbow bend of the hand (which is known in various names in various parts of the world and was popular in India as well). In spherical astronomical context 1 KUS (cubit) was treated as 2 degree. The above statements demands that Moon should be 4 degrees (2 KUS) away from end point of Purva Bhadrapada Nakshatra in Pisces – i.e. Moon should be EXACTLY in 29 deg 20 min in Aquarius at the time of birth! (It is a very very strict condition!). **This statement turns out to be EXACTLY true for the chart we arrived at, and it should be confirmed 100% for sure that Babylon astrologers knew and used Nakshatra chakra exactly in the same way it was used in ancient India and all the statements spoken by western scholars about ‘Babylonian fixed stars’ it just rubbish/bullshit; Uruk/Babylon**

scholars were NOT using ‘fixed stars’ but instead ‘Nakshatra Chakra’ (where a Nakshatra name denotes an area of the sky spanning 13 deg 20 min and NOT a ‘star’)!]

- 5) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. Amavasi was on 27th (of Bhadrapada lunar month).[This is absolutely right]
- 6) At that time (at the time of birth) Jupiter and Venus were in Cancer [This is true for 26th Aug -287 Gregorian]
- 7) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. On the 10th (of Bhadrapada lunar month) Saturn’s last visibility (in the west) in Virgo [This is absolutely right]
 - ii. On the 14th (of Bhadrapada lunar month) Mercury’s last visibility (in the west) in Virgo [This is absolutely right]
- 8) (At the time of birth) Mars in Leo [This is true for 26th Aug -287 Gregorian]
- 9) (At the time of birth) Sun in Virgo [This is true for 26th Aug -287 Gregorian]
- 10) (From astronomical diary)
 - i. (On lunar month) Ashwin (on) the 16th was the (autumnal) equinox [This is true for the year arrived at i.e. -287 Gregorian]
 - ii. Margasirsha (lunar month), night of the 13th, a lunar eclipse occurred. Totally occurred in Taurus. [This is right. These statements are about the eclipse that happened on 22nd Nov -287, i.e. 3 months (approx) after the DOB. These lines must have been added by the scribe/astrologer later]
- 11) (When the sky had this configuration) The son of Tar-sa-mu-ku-us was born [We don’t know who this Tar-sa-mu-ku-us is. But that does not matter, from the study of this chart we gathered (and proved) the wonderful info that – Uruk/Babylon astrologers DID USED Nakshatra Chakra in the same way as ancient Indians did]

Chart Info

System: Sidereal

DOB: 26th Aug -287 Gregorian

TOB: 3.32 AM LMT

POB: Babil, Iraq

Ayanamsa: Chitrapaksha + 2 deg 04 min (Galaxy Centric – 56 min)

Lunar Month System: Amanta

Lunar Month: Bhadrapada

Tithi: Pournami

Nakshatra: Purva Bhadrapada

Moon Longitude: 4 deg in Purva Bhadrapada Nakshatra [i.e. Moon’s longitude must be 29Aq20]

The Birth Chart (Apr 26th, -287; 3.32 AM LMT Gregorian; Babil, Iraq)

Date: August 26, -287

Time: 3:32:00 am

Time Zone: 2:58:00 (East of GMT)

Place: 44 E 25' 00", 32 N 32' 00"

Babil, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Sreemukha - Bhadrapada
 Tithi: Pournimasya (Sa) (36.35% left)
 Vedic Weekday: Monday (Mo)
 Nakshatra: Poorvabhadra (Ju) (29.94% left)
 Yoga: Ganda (Sa) (77.17% left)
 Karana: Bava (Su) (72.70% left)
 Hora Lord: Saturn (5 min sign: Cp)
 Mahakala Hora: Moon (5 min sign: Cp)
 Kaala Lord: Sun (Mahakala: Sun)

Sunrise: 5:28:52 am (August 25)
 Sunset: 6:34:17 pm (August 25)
 Janma Ghatis: 55.1306

Ayanamsa: 354-08-43.03
 Sidereal Time: 1:30:35

	Gk		Ra
Mo	Natal Chart Rasi		Ve Ju
			Ma As
Ke			Me Su Sa

Since the degree of Moon was very important in the case of this chart, let me provide the planetary degrees as well.

Body Longitude Nakshatra Pada Rasi Navamsa

Lagna 9 Le 21' 07.55" Magh 3 Le
 Sun - DK 3 Vi 42' 11.00" UPha 3 Vi
 Moon - AK **29 Aq 20' 39.65" PBha** 3 Aq
 Mars - GK 13 Le 38' 50.03" PPha 1 Le
 Mercury - AmK 29 Vi 10' 32.43" Chit 2 Vi
 Jupiter - BK 22 Cn 30' 36.74" Asre 2 Cn

Venus - PiK	17 Cn 38' 14.62"	Asre	1	Cn
Saturn - MK	18 Vi 00' 07.52"	Hast	3	Vi
Rahu - PK	12 Ge 23' 23.08"	Ardr	2	Ge
Ketu	12 Sg 23' 23.08"	Mool	4	Sg
Gulika	3 Ar 24' 00.77"	Aswi	2	Ar
Kunda	7 Ta 31' 11.66"	Krit	4	Ta
Yoga Sphuta	6 Sc 22' 50.65"	Anu	1	Sc
Avayoga Sphuta	13 Ta 02' 50.65"	Rohi	1	Ta

Notice that Moon is EXACTLY in 29 degree 20 minutes itself, and that the Nakshatra is Purva Bhadrapada and the Tithi is Pournami, and the whole planetary position and other conditions agrees as the given chart demands! (Even an 1 min difference in time can make this chart wrong and so the time of birth was located EXACT to the minutes i.e. as 3.32 AM LMT. Thus further indicate that they might had a time reckoning system similar to minutes as well as a sub-division of their well known seasonal hour system named Simanu. Great!

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 26th of Aug -287 Gregorian, 3.32 AM LMT
- The analysis of the given chart clearly proves that Uruk/Babylon astrologers knew and used Nakshatra Chakra system (just like the ancient Indians did, as their texts the Vedas and Agamas proves)
- The Ayanamsa used by Uruk/Babylon astrologers for a very long period is confirmed as 2 deg 04 min more than Chitrapaksha (what ever be the logic behind this). They all might have used this value because of the common astronomical calculation system (Siddhanta) they were using continuously without change in fundamentals for numerous centuries. Really they were “Tri skandhanjna” (people who knew all the 3 parts of astrology) – i.e. Siddhanta (proved astronomical calculation system), Samhita (the Omen texts such as “Enuma Anu Enli”) and Hora (the horoscope texts), and thus as per ancient Indian astrological norms they were “Darsaneeya” (knowledgeable astrologers that can be consulted). The common norm was “Triskandhanjno darsaneeyaH” (The knowledgeable astrologers who had mastered all 3 parts of astrology should be consulted).
- The excellent astronomical/astrological knowledge of Uruk/Babylon scribes/astrologers is revealed and clarified once again!

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 5

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

Obv.		
1	MU.48 SE GE [...]	Year 48 (S.E), Addaru, night of the [23(?)]
2	LU.TUR a-lid	the child was born.
3	U BI samas ina 13,30 LU	That day the sun was in 13;30 Aries
4	sin ina 10 GU	The moon in 10 deg. Aquarius
5	BABBAR ina SAG A	Jupiter at the beginning of Leo,
6	Dele-bat KI samas	Venus with the sun
7	GU KI samas	Mercury with the sun,

8	GENNA ina ALLA	Saturn in Cancer,
9	AN ina TIL ALLA	Mars at the end of Cancer,
10	[MA]S.MAS HUN u GU E ‘x x’ -su	[Gem]ini(?), Aries, and Aquarius: the house(?) of his ...
11	[GU(?)] NE APIN u ZIZ E SI SU su	[(month name)(?)], Abu, Arahamna, and Sabatu: the house(?) of his ...
12	[...] GU a-lid ap(?) pi su ul lu(?)	[...] ... was born ...
13	[...] UD(?) na(?) na(?) an nu	(too damaged for translation)
14	[...] im zi(?) li [...]	(too damaged for translation)
15	[...] ab(?) bi ib i-tar zi(?) ‘x x’	(too damaged for translation)
16	[...] ‘x’ UD i-tar EN gi(?) ir(?) SAL(?) MES	(too damaged for translation)
17	[...] ‘x’ i-tar ra-a-mu u(?) [...]	[...] love(?) ...
18	[...] ‘x’ KI-su i-tar [...]	... he will return(?) [to?] his place [...]
Rev.		
1	[...] I x di(?), x i-te-ep-su	[...] ... they made.
2	NIG.SID La-ti bir(?) -rat IGI KI- su	He will be lacking property,
3	i-tar u KI ir la(?) ban(?) ‘x’
4	a-kal-su a-na bi-ru-u ul i- [...]	His food(?) will not [suffice(?)] for his hunger(?)
5	NIG.SID sa ina TUR-su TUK-si ul UD(?) ‘x’ [...]	The property which he had acquired in his youth(?) will not [last(?)]
6	MU.36.KAM NIG.SID TUK-si	The 36 th year (or: 36 years) he will have property.
7	U.MES GID.DA	(His) days will be long.
8	DAM-su sa pa-na-as-su UKU.MES	His wife, whom people will seduce(?) in his presence, will ... [or: His wife, in whose presence people will overpower him, she will bring (it) about(?)]
10	[...] .MES u SAL.MES TUK-si A.TUK IGI-ir(?)	He will have’s and women. He will see(?) profit.
11	[i]na bi-rit KASKAL.MES a-na muh-hi NIG.SID	Between travels concerning property
12	[...] sa KAL	[...]

Let us try to understand it better in Indian terms –

- 1) Year 48 (S.E), Chaitra night of the 23rd the child was born.
- 2) That day Sun was in 15 deg. 30 min. [The translation given by Rochberg as 13 deg 30 min. must be wrong]
- 3) The Moon was in 20 deg. Capricorn [The translation given by Rochberg as 10 deg must be wrong; Also the giving the Moon sign as ‘Aquarius’ instead of ‘Capricorn’ must be a mistake of the Scribe/astrologer who wrote down this chart info.]

- 4) Jupiter at the beginning of Leo (i.e. in first Drekkana within the first 10 deg span of Leo)
- 5) Venus was with the Sun (in the same sign)
- 6) Mercury was with the Sun (in the same sign)
- 7) Saturn was in Cancer
- 8) Mars was at the end of Cancer (i.e. in the third Drekkana within the last 10 deg span of Cancer)
- 9) Libra, Capricorn, Aires and Aquarius: the house (at Kendra –i.e. at square) of his (Lagna). [Instead of ‘Capricorn’ (MAS), Rochberg reads ‘Gemini’(MAS.MAS). The only letters visible are MAS and the Rochberg’s misunderstanding possibly sprung from the extra spaces found at the left (which he filled up with ‘MAS.’) which must have been the space used to write the name of Libra sign – i.e. RIN.
- 10) (Lunar months) Jyeshtha, Bhadrapada, Margasirsha, Phalguna are the ones [that are in Kendra (square) to his natal lunar month- i.e. Chaitra]
- 11) (The child) was born.
- 12) [Prediction:] (His wife will) love (him much). He will return to his place. He will be lacking property. His food will not suffice for his hunger. The property which he had acquired in his youth will not last. At the 36th year he will have property. His days would be long (he will have good longevity). People will seduce his wife in this presence. He will have wife (women) and children. He will see gain between travels concerning property.

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) There are multiple mistakes in this horoscope – some made by the scribe/astrologer and some made by Rochberg in his effort to read this chart correctly. For example the Sun and Moon degrees given in the chart seems to be read erroneously by Rochberg (15 as 13 and 20 as 10). Further the Moon sign must have been erroneously written as ‘Aquarius’ by the scribe/astrologer instead of ‘Capricorn’. Further Rochberg seems to commit one more mistake in reading ‘Capricorn’ (MAS) as Gemini (MAS.MAS). Assuming that our corrections are right, let us proceed further.
- 2) The school of thought followed by this scribe/astrologer must be one much different from the one followed by true ancient Uruk/Babylon astrologers. While most of the charts use an Ayanamsa that is (or much closer to) 2 deg 4 min more than Chitrapaksha (i.e. A value much closer to Galaxy Centric Ayansama), this chart stays as an exception and uses ‘Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa’! This could be an Indian influence.
- 3) Unlike the standard use of Galaxy centric OR Chitrapaksha + 2 deg 04 min Ayansamas, the Ayanamsa to be used in this chart is “Chitrapaksha”. Coupled with the scribal mistakes this chart seems to be a bad name to both ancient Iraq and Indian astrological tradition. Anyway, the signs mentioned are all correct, even though the planetary degrees could be wrong.
- 4) The POB to be used is Ur, Iraq, since this chart was recovered from there.

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) Year 48 (S.E), Chaitra night of the 23rd the child was born. [DOB: 29th March - 262; TOB: 12:15 PM (approx); POB: Ur, Iraq; Tithi: Krishna Ashtami (15+8=23, 23rd of Chaitra lunar month)]
- 2) That day Sun was in 15 deg. 30 min. [The longitude of Sun for the above date and time is 15 deg 30 min.]
- 3) The Moon was in 20 deg. Capricorn [The longitude of Moon for the above date and time is 20 deg Capricorn]
- 4) Jupiter at the beginning of Leo (i.e. in first Drekkana within the first 10 deg span of Leo) [This is true for the given DOB and Time. Jupiter is in 2 deg 14 min. in Leo – i.e. in first Drekkana]
- 5) Venus was with the Sun (in the same sign) [This is true for 29th March -262]
- 6) Mercury was with the Sun (in the same sign) [This is true for 29th March -262]
- 7) Saturn was in Cancer [This is true for 29th March -262]
- 8) Mars was at the end of Cancer (i.e. in the third Drekkana within the last 10 deg span of Cancer) [This is true for 29th March -262. Mars was in 20 deg 14 min – i.e. in the 3rd (last) Drekkana of Cancer]
- 9) Libra, Capricorn, Aires and Aquarius: the house (at Kendra –i.e. at square) of his (Lagna). [Since the lagna Cancer sign, this statement is absolutely right]
- 10) (Lunar months) Jyeshtha, Bhadrapada, Margasirsha, Phalguna are the ones that are in Kendra (square) to his natal lunar month- i.e. Chaitra. [This is right]
- 11) The child was born. [This indicate that providing the planetary position is complete and that the astrologer will proceed with providing the prediction for that chart next. Notice the absence of any astronomical diary text statement in the whole of the above description, again indicating a detachment from the general Babylon notation style. The use of the planetary sequence ‘Ju-Ve-Me-Sa-Ma’ indicate an Uruk connection; and the use of Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa an Indian connection. May be the Uruk school was closer to the ancient Indian system than the Babylon school - it seems]
- 12) [Prediction:] (His wife will) love (him much). He will return to his place. He will be lacking property. His food will not suffice for his hunger. The property which he had acquired in his youth will not last. At the 36th year he will have property. His days would be long (he will have good longevity). People will seduce his wife in this presence. He will have wife (women) and children. He will see gain between travels concerning property. [The Kemadruma yoga from Moon; the exchange between 7th lord Saturn and the Lagna lord Moon; the presence of Mars and Saturn in Cancer lagna – there could be such several clearly visible astrological reasons for the above predictions. But since we are more interested in deriving the same planetary positions and verifying the accuracy of these horoscopes – we will not giving much importance to this prediction part here]

Chart Info

System: Sidereal

DOB: 29th Mar -262 Gregorian

TOB: 12.15 PM LMT

POB: Ur, Iraq

Ayanamsa: Chitrapaksha

Lunar Month System: Amanta

Lunar Month: Chaitra

Tithi: Krishna Ashtami

Sun's longitude: 15 Ar 30

Moon's longitude: 20 Cp 00

The Birth Chart (Mar 29th, -262; 12.15 PM LMT Gregorian; Babil, Iraq)

Date: March 29, -262

Time: 12:15:00

Time Zone: 3:04:28 (East of GMT)

Place: 46 E 07' 00", 30 N 57' 00"

Ur, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Vilamba - Chaitra

Tithi: Krishna Ashtami (Ra) (11.70% left)

Vedic Weekday: Saturday (Sa)

Nakshatra: Sravanam (Mo) (24.18% left)

Yoga: Subha (Su) (7.84% left)

Karana: Kaulava (Ma) (23.39% left)

Hora Lord: Moon (5 min sign: Sc)

Mahakala Hora: Moon (5 min sign: Li)

Kaala Lord: Mars (Mahakala: Mars)

Sunrise: 5:57:16

Sunset: 18:12:19

Janma Ghatika: 15.7386

Ayanamsa: 352-25-08.04

Sidereal Time: 0:39:30

	Me Gk Su Ve		
Ra	Natal Chart Rasi	Ma As Sa	
Mo		Ke Ju	

<i>Body</i>	<i>Longitude</i>	<i>Nakshatra</i>	<i>Rasi</i>
Lagna	29 Cn 35'	Asre	Cn
Sun	15 Ar 30'	Bhar	Ar
Moon	20 Cp 06'	Srav	Cp
Mars	20 Cn 14'	Asre	Cn
Mercury	1 Ar 48'	Aswi	Ar
Jupiter	2 Le 14'	Magh	Le
Venus	13 Ar 56'	Bhar	Ar
Saturn	14 Cn 44'	Push	Cn
Rahu	18 Aq 17'	Sata	Aq
Ketu	18 Le 17'	PPha	Le

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 29th of Mar -262 Gregorian, 12.15 AM LMT (Sidereal chart based on Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa)
- We have identified a diversion from Babylon style of chart notation and connection to Uruk and Indian styles. Chart with elaborate prediction possibly strengthens the Indian connection (because it is the style followed in India even now), but inaccuracy of the planetary longitudes given raises questions on the Siddhanta (astronomical reference texts) used and the knowledge of the scribe/astrologer. Cute to note that ancient texts gives even to min accurate data (without any erroneous statements) while the later day texts commits mistakes! After going through many Uruk/Babylon charts, I am getting a gut feeling that –
 - Uruk astrologers in ancient times might have used Galaxy Centric Ayanamsa (or a value very near by)

- Babylon astrologers in ancient times might have diverted from this basic value and might have started using an Ayanamsa around 2 deg 4 min more than Chitrapaksha (54 min less than Galaxy centric ayanamsa)
- Indian astrologers in ancient times might have diverted from the original basic value and might have started using Chitrapaksha ayanamsa more.

Don't ask for proofs for the above statements – that is just my gut feeling I am getting from all these studies. (Anyway, at times it is the gut feelings that later gets confirmed with further collection and analysis of relevant data)

- It is identified that the Uruk/Babylon horoscopes collection that we have, might contain –
 - Scribe/Astrologer mistakes
 - Deviations caused by the use of various Ayanamsas (Various Siddhantas that provide various planetary values – some Uruk centered, Some Babylon centric and some even India centric)
 - Reading/Interpretation mistakes made by the scholars like Rochberg who try to study such info and present the same to the world. (At times bold steps might be required to correct and correlate the data with the reality, but providing enough respect to the scholars who wrote or reviewed it in the first place)

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 6

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

Obv.		
1	a-lid ina si-man-ni-su x [6-7 signs]	[was born. In his hour (of birth), the moon was in,] [sun in, Jupiter in ..., Venus in,]
2	GENNA ina ABSIN AN ina MAS GU.UD sa SU-u NU IGI U n(?)	Saturn in Virgo, Mars in Capricorn, Mercury which had set was not vis[ible. On the nth,]
3	GU.UD ina NIM UD.DA SU-su DIB U 15 NA	Mercury's first visibility in the east, its setting passed by. Moonset after sunrise occurred on the 15 th [...]
4	27 KUR ina E ni-sir-tu sa GU.UD a-lid	the last lunar visibility on the 27 th . In the bit nisirti of Mercury he was born.
	(Lower edge un-inscribed)	(Lower edge un-inscribed)
Rev.		
1	[MU.K]U.1.KAM An-ti-u-uk-su LUGAL	[Year] 61 (S.E), Antiochus (II) was king.
2	[ITI.G]U 30 GE 8 SAG GE sin ar DELE sa IGI ABS[IN(?)]	[A]aru 30, night of the 8 th , beginning of night, moon east of the Single [star in the front of the Fur[row]
3	[...] KUS U 8 sa 30 DANNA ME ana SU samas a-lid [...]	[by n] cubits. The 8 th day, at one half beru before sunset, he was born [...]
4	[ina si-ma]-ni-su sin x x x x [...]	[in] his [ho]our (of birth), the moon [....]

	(Remainder broken)	(Remainder broken)
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The above description gives the details of two different horoscopes – Observable side provides the details of one chart, while the reverse provides the details of the other. We will consider them one by one.

Chart – 1:

Let us try to understand the first chart better in Indian terms –

- 1) [A child was born. In his hour of birth-
 - i. the Moon was in xxx sign,
 - ii. Sun in xxx sign,
 - iii. Jupiter in xxx sign,
 - iv. Venus in xxx sign
 - v. Saturn in Virgo
 - vi. Mars in Capricorn
 - vii. Mercury which had set was not visible
- 2) (From the astronomical diary)
 - i. On the nth, Mercury's first visibility in the east, its setting passed by.
 - ii. Pournami occurred on the 15th (of xxx lunar month)
 - iii. Amavasi on the 27th (of xxx lunar month)
- 3) In the exaltation (bit nisirti) of Mercury (i.e. in Virgo Lagna) he (the child) was born.

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) The data provided is not at all complete, and may seem insufficient and the DOB is not available. The position of Saturn, Mars is available. And once the position of Sun is confirmed, the position of Mercury also can be assumed to be on the same sign. But sincerely speaking this much info is NOT enough to locate the date correctly.
- 2) When two or more horoscopes are given in one and the same tablet, (it can be safely assumed that) they would be of near-by dates with minimal difference in planetary position. This assumption should be true and applicable to all such horoscopes we consider in this collection. The above helps us to assume that the correct DOB for this horoscope should be near to 7th Nov -258, the DOB for the chart given in the reverse of this tablet. This assumption turns out to be true and the correct DOB is located as 14th Nov -258 for which the given planetary position becomes true.
- 3) As derived based on the first chart, the Ayanamsa used is 2 deg 4 min more than Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa.
- 4) The POB to be used is Babil, Iraq, since this chart was recovered from there.

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) [A child was born. In his hour of birth-
 - a. the Moon was in xxx sign, [On 14th Nov -258 Gregorian Moon was in Scorpio]
 - b. Sun in xxx sign, [On 14th Nov -258 Sun was in Scorpio, 27 deg.]
 - c. Jupiter in xxx sign, [On 14th Nov -258 Jupiter was in Sagittarius]
 - d. Venus in xxx sign [On 14th Nov -258 Venus was in Scorpio]
 - e. Saturn in Virgo [This is true for 14th Nov -258]

- f. Mars in Capricorn [This is true for 14th Nov -258]
- g. Mercury which had set was not visible [This is true for 14th Nov -258]
- 2) (From the astronomical diary)
 - a. On the nth, Mercury's first visibility in the east, its setting passed by.
 - b. Pournami occurred on the 15th (of xxx lunar month) [Pournami occurred on the 15th of Kartika lunar month]
 - c. Amavasi on the 27th (of xxx lunar month) [Amavasi occurred on the 27th of Kartika lunar month]
- 3) In the exaltation (bit nisirti) of Mercury (i.e. in Virgo Lagna) he (the child) was born. [Time is adjusted to make the Lagna as Virgo and the TOB is 1.30 AM (approx)]

The Birth Chart (Nov 14th, -258; 1.30 AM LMT Gregorian; Babil, Iraq)

Date: November 14, -258

Time: 1:30:00 am

Time Zone: 3:04:28 (East of GMT)

Place: 46 E 07' 00", 30 N 57' 00"

Ur, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Shubha-krit - Karthika

Tithi: Amavasya (Ra) (19.96% left)

Vedic Weekday: Tuesday (Ma)

Nakshatra: Jyeshtha (Me) (36.26% left)

Yoga: Soola (Ju) (54.55% left)

Karana: Naga (Ju) (39.93% left)

Hora Lord: Moon (5 min sign: Ta)

Mahakala Hora: Saturn (5 min sign: Ge)

Kaala Lord: Mars (Mahakala: Jupiter)

Sunrise: 6:34:29 am (November 13)

Sunset: 5:02:43 pm (November 13)

Janma Ghatish: 47.3133

Ayanamsa: 354-32-58.53

Sidereal Time: 4:59:39

		Gk Ke	
	Natal Chart		
Ma	Rasi		
Ju	Mo Ra (Me) Ve Su		Sa As

[Note that all the given statements such as ‘Saturn in Virgo’, ‘Mars in Capricorn’, ‘Mercury which was set was not visible’, ‘Amvasya (as DOB) on 27th (of Kartika)’ – are true for this chart]

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 14th of Nov -258 Gregorian, 1.30 AM LMT (Sidereal chart based on Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa + 2 deg 4 min)
- An important point identified is that, providing two charts on the same plate indicates that there is much similarity between the two charts and also that most of the planetary positions are similar (with minor differences, which would be expressed in the second chart narration), and also that usually they are of the near-by dates. When two or more horoscopes are given in one and the same tablet, (it can be safely assumed that) they would be of near-by dates with minimal difference in planetary position. This assumption turns out to be true and applicable to almost all such horoscopes we find in this collection (except for the birth-notes in which usually no planetary position would be given, and the even much distant DOB's would be mentioned together (even when there is no similarity in planetary position – because they must be just the DOB collection maintained by the scribe/astrologer)
- The knowledge and accuracy of Uruk/Babylon astrologers got confirmed once again.

Chart – 2:

Let us try to understand the second chart better in Indian terms –

- 1) Year 61 (S.E), Antiochus (II) was (the) king.

- 2) (In) Kartika (lunar month with) 30 (dates), night of the 8th, (Krishna Ashtami or a tithi near by as per Poornimanta system) at sunset, moon has reached n KUS (cubits) in Uttara Phalguni Nakshatra (and was) in Virgo(AB.SIN). [The reading for the lunar month given by Rochberg is wrong. The only letter visible in the tablet is, 'U' and Rochberg reads it as GU(Ajaru = Jyesta), while both the above horoscope belongs to DU (Tasritu = Kartika) lunar month. I have corrected the reading to reflect the correct DOB; Rochberg reads SAG.GE as 'beginning of the night' but the context argues that the reading that should be given here is 'at sunset' – I have corrected the same as well. The general expression used to say 'After Sunset (beginning of the night)' is 'GE.GIN']
- 3) On the 8th day, 3 hours (One and a half Beru) before sunset, he (the child) was born. [1 beru = 2 hours]
- 4) In his hour of birth, the moon (was in Uttara Bhalguni Nakshatra and was in Virgo)

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) When the first horoscope states that the 'Amavasi was on 27th of Kartika lunar month' definitely it is speaking about the 'Amanta lunar month system' (where the lunar month starts with Sukla Pratipada and ends with Amavasi). But the second horoscope states that 'In 8th of Kartika Month, Moon is in Uttara Bhalguni Nakshatra in Virgo'. This statement cannot be true for any date near 'Sukla Ashatami of Kartika lunar month' but only for a date near 'Krishna Ashtami of Kartika lunar month' – which shows that the second chart uses 'Poornimanta lunar month system'! This looks bits absurd, not only because most of the Uruk/Babylon charts follow 'Amanta lunar month system', but also because in two charts clubbed together one chart uses one system and the other chart other.
- 2) We find the mention of a unit 'Beru' in this chart. The Unit Beru is similar to the ancient Indian unit 'Nadika' in the sense that it is used to notate 'distance, time and angle'. 1 Beru = $1/12^{\text{th}}$ of a day = 2 hours = 30 degree (1 Sign) = the average distance covered by a man in 2 hours.
- 3) Apart from the DOB and TOB, it does not give any description about the planetary position at that time. But we can (and should) assume that the planetary position given for the first chart should be mostly true (possibly except in case of fast moving planets like Moon, Mercury etc) for this chart as well.
- 4) As derived based on the first chart, the Ayanamsa used is 2 deg 4 min more than Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa.
- 5) The POB to be used is Babil, Iraq, since this chart was recovered from there.

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) Year 61 (S.E), Antiochus (II) was (the) king. [Year of birth is -258 Gregorian]
- 2) In Kartika lunar month, night of the 8th, (Krishna Navami tithi as per Poornimanta system) at sunset, while Moon was in Uttara Phalguni Nakshatra in Virgo, (i.e. on Nov 7th). [Please note that, this statement is not about moon's position at the TOB, but about moon's position at Sunset, which is the date beginning time as per Uruk/Babylon system – for them the date is from Sunset to Sunset. Thus the clear statement is that – on Nov 7th at 5.05 PM Moon was in Uttara Phalguni Nakshatra

in Virgo. This statement is absolutely true. We are getting only the DOB from this line and not the TOB]

- 3) On the same day (i.e. 8th of Kartika lunar month), 3 hours before sunset (Sunset was at 5.05 PM; and there fore TOB is 2.05 PM), the child was born. [This line provides the TOB]
- 4) In his hour of birth, the moon (was in Uttara Bhalguni Nakshatra and was in Virgo)

The Birth Chart (Nov 7th, -258; 2.05 PM LMT Gregorian; Babil, Iraq)

Date: November 7, -258
 Time: 2:05:00 pm
 Time Zone: 3:04:28 (East of GMT)
 Place: 46 E 07' 00", 30 N 57' 00"
 Ur, Iraq
 Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Shubha-krit - Karthika
 Tithi: Krishna Navami (Su) (8.81% left)
 Vedic Weekday: Wednesday (Me)
 Nakshatra: Uttara Phalguni (Su) (15.76% left)
 Yoga: Ayushman (Ke) (83.59% left)
 Karana: Garija (Ju) (17.62% left)
 Hora Lord: Mercury (5 min sign: Ar)
 Mahakala Hora: Moon (5 min sign: Le)
 Kaala Lord: Sun (Mahakala: Sun)

Sunrise: 6:28:54 am
 Sunset: 5:06:17 pm
 Janma Ghatika: 19.0045

Ayanamsa: 354-32-57.65
 Sidereal Time: 17:09:07

As		Ke	
	Natal Chart		
Gk Ma	Rasi		
Ju (Me)	Ve Su	Ra	Sa Mo

[Note that the statements such as ‘Saturn is in Virgo’, ‘Mars in Capricorn’, ‘Mercury which had set was not visible’ etc provided for chart 6-1 is true for this chart (6-2) as well]

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 7th of Nov -258 Gregorian, 2.05 PM LMT (Sidereal chart based on Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa + 2 deg 4 min)
- We get the idea that BOTH Amanta as well as Poornimanta lunar month systems were known to Uruk/Babylon astrologers and was in popular use.
- It is identified that DELE sa IGI AB.SIN (Moon behind the Single star in front of the Furrow; Moon in the first Nakshatra of Virgo) means ‘Moon in Uttara Phalguni Nakshatra’.
- It is identified that - When two or more horoscopes are given in one and the same tablet, (it can be safely assumed that) they would be of near-by dates with minimal difference in planetary position (out of which most of the differences would be clarified in the second chart narration).
- The knowledge and accuracy of Uruk/Babylon astrologers got confirmed once again.

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 7

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

Obv.		
1	MU.53 ‘x’ GE 1 30	Year 53 (S.E), [intercalated (month Addari)(?)], night of the 1 st , the moon
2	SIG MUL IGI sa SAG HUN 2 ½ KUS [...]	(passed) below the front star of the head of the Hired Man 2 ½ cubits.
3	U 12 LAL-tim	(Vernal) equinox was on the 12 th day.
4	U 1.KAM 30 ZIB.ME [x]	The 1 st day, the moon Pisces

Rev.		
1	MU.54 GAN 1 GE 8	Year 54 (S.E), Kislimu 1, night of the 8 th ,
2	SAG GE sin SIG Nu-nu 1 ½ K[US(?)]	Beginning of night, the moon was 1 ½ cubits below (the bright star of the Ribbon of) the Fishes,
3	sin ½ KUS ana NIM DIB	The moon passed ½ cubit to the east.
4	U 20.KAM UTU GUB	The (winter) solstice was on the 20 th day.
5	13 11 NA(?) sa sin	The 13 th day, 11 (US) was the (duration of) the NA of the moon (=lunar visibility after sunrise)
Upper edge		
1	i-nu-su MUL.BABBAR ina MAS dele-bat ina GIR.TAB	At that time, Jupiter was in Capricorn, Venus in Scorpius,
2	Ina 9 GU.UD ina NIM ina PA SU	on the 9 th , Mercury appeared for the last time in the east in Sagittarius,
3	GENNA u AN ina RIN	Saturn and Mars were in Libra

The above description gives the details of only one horoscope – Observable side provides some astronomical diary statements (about the beginning of the month), while the reverse provides the birth chart. Saches and following him Rochberg erroneously assumes that the observable sides provides some consumption chart (only god knows from where he got this idea, since the actual difference between the two charts is just 1 month only) while the reverse provides the birth chart – I don't agree to this erroneous and baseless assumption.

Let us try to understand the first chart better in Indian terms –

1) (From astronomical diary) -

- i. Year 53 (S.E), in the month of Margasirsha, (details regarding) sunset time (on) the 1st (of Marsasirsha) [Date mentioned here is: 2nd Nov -257 Gregorian. This is a typical diary statement. Instead of 'in the month of APIN(Margasirsha)' Rochberg erroneously assumes that the reading could be 'intercalated (month Addari)'. I have corrected this mistake. In the astronomical diary texts, when any astronomical details regarding the beginning of the month is told, importance is given to the Sunset time, because the date and month begins with 'sunset on the 1st of lunar month' for the Uruk people. Rochberg misses this point and instead of 'SAG GE' (at sunset), he reads GE (after sunset; night of the 1st). I have corrected this mistake as well. Note that even though this beginning statement copied from astronomical diary text by the astrologer, points to the fact that the lines that follow are also from the diary, the astrologer do not supply us with the lines regarding planetary positions on 1st of Margasirsha or similar details from the diary. But instead he jumps to another statement from the diary that speaks about 'moon crossing vernal equinox' on the 12th day at sunset of the very same month. There is a chance that the readers of this horoscope may easily miss this point, and might assume that the next statement is about 1st of Margasirsha itself, it is not so]

- ii. Moon passed through the Vernal equinox on the 12th day (of Margasirsha) and (on that day, at Sunset) Moon was at 5 degrees in Aswini Nakshatra. [The date mentioned here is: 14h Nov -257 Gregorian. This is a very sharp statement! 1 KUS (cubit) = 2 degree and therefore 2 ½ KUS (cubit) = 5 degrees. The statement given is that on the 12th of Margasirsha Moon was at 5 degrees in Aswini Nakshatra. But we know well that in Indian astronomical diaries when any such statement is made, they are regarding the Sunrise time, and (following the same footsteps we can understand that) in Uruk/Babylon astronomical diaries when any such statement is made, they are regarding the Sunset time. Thus the above statement clearly points to the fact that Moon passed through the vernal equinox, and was in Aries sign in Aswini Nakshatra that too at 5 deg on 12th of Margasirsha at sunset time! Note how many conditions should be satisfied here! If we assume that the Ayanamsa used by this astrologer was Galaxy centric ayanamsa, then (wow!) nearly all those conditions gets satisfied and we see that certainly on the 12th of Margasirsha at sunset Moon was in 6 deg (not in 5 deg but in 6 deg – but that much error is acceptable I think) in Aswini Nakshatra itself! Great – now we know what approximate Ayanamsa value to be used with this horoscope.]
- iii. The 1st day, the Moon ... Pisces. [This is some other diary statement. Being incomplete it is difficult to understand this line correctly. Inserting too many astronomical diary statements in the beginning of the horoscope also points to the Babylon style and thus the Babylon origin of this horoscope.]

2) (From the astronomical diary) -

- i. Year 54 (S.E) Pushya lunar month 1 ('1' a standard notation used to indicate that the month has 30 days). [The previous month was Margasirsha and the Seleucid Era was year 53 then, but this is the very next lunar month Pushya but the Seleucid Era has already changed to year 54! This indicate that the beginning of Seleucid Era years usually started with Pushya lunar month. 1st of Pushya lunar month is equal to 3rd Dec - 257 Gregorian in this case]

- 3) (That month) on 8th (date) at sunset, the Moon was 3 degree (2 ½ cubit) in Revati Nakshatra. (And from there, till birth time), the Moon passed 1 degree (½ cubit) to the east. [Again too precise a statement to be messed around with! On 8th of Pushya (10th Dec -257 Gregorian) on Sukla Ashatami tithi, at Sunset (which is at 4.54 PM for Babil, Iraq) Moon should be at 349 deg 40 min precise - the above statement demands! And if we use Galaxy centric Ayanamsa we find that, at that time Moon was at 348 deg 13 min! (Very close!) Whether you want to correct such very small mistakes by adjusting ayanamsa etc or not is up to you – I am wonder struck with this much precision itself! But the birth took place sometime later when Moon moved 1 more degree to the east – i.e. after 1 hour 50 min approx) And thus now I have the TOB as 6.47 PM LMT and Moon's longitude as 349 deg 13 min! Thus, DOB = 10th Dec -257 Gregorian; TOB = 6.47 PM LMT. Here too Rochberg erroneously translate 'SAG.GE' as 'beginning of the night' instead of 'at sunset' – I have corrected this mistake]

- 4) (From the astronomical diary) –
 - iv. The winter solstice was on the 20th day (of Pushya lunar month) [This is true for 21st Dec – 257 the winter solstice day, which is Krishna Panchami (i.e. 20th day of the month)]
 - v. On the 13th (of Pushya lunar month), 22 hours (11 Beru) was the duration of Pournami. [1 Beru = 30 US = 2 hrs; 1 US (ush) = 4 min]
- 5) (At the time of birth) –
 - vi. Jupiter was in Capricorn
 - vii. Venus in Scorpio
- 6) (From the astronomical diary)
 - viii. On the 9th (of Pushya lunar month), Mercury appeared for the last time in the east of Sagittarius.
- 7) (At the time of birth) –
 - ix. Saturn and Mars were in Libra

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) The mixing-up of astronomical diary statements with the statements made by the astrologer is too much in this horoscope - a typical symptom of Babylon school. If we remove all the astronomical diary statements, this chart is far easy to understand. (But I should agree that the inclusion of astronomical diary statements are much useful in confirming the accuracy of the horoscope data)
- 2) From the sharp statements providing planetary longitudes for various times provided in the chart, it is evident that the Ayanamsa used is Galaxy centric ayanamsa or a value very near to it.
- 3) The POB to be used is Babil, Iraq, since this chart was recovered from there.

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better (I am removing all diary statements and providing only the astrologer's statements) –

- 1) On year 54 S.E (-257 Gregorian) 8th of Pushya month (10th Dec) at sunset, the Moon was 3 degree in Revati Nakshatra. (And from there, till birth time), the Moon passed 1 degree to the east. (i.e. the birth took place at 6.47 PM LMT)
- 2) (At the time of birth) –
 - a. Jupiter was in Capricorn
 - b. Venus in Scorpio
 - c. Mercury in Sagittarius (with Sun)
 - d. Saturn and Mars in Libra

[Yes, this looks much clean and simple]

The Birth Chart (Dec 10th, -257; 6.47 PM LMT Gregorian; Babil, Iraq)

Date: December 10, -257

Time: 6:47:00 pm

Time Zone: 2:57:40 (East of GMT)

Place: 44 E 25' 00", 32 N 32' 00"

Babil, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Shobhana - Pushya

Tithi: Sukla Ashtami (Ra) (86.83% left)

Vedic Weekday: Tuesday (Ma)

Nakshatra: **Revati** (Me) (80.79% left)

Yoga: Parigha (Sa) (3.43% left)

Karana: Vishti (Sa) (73.67% left)

Hora Lord: Moon (5 min sign: Pi)

Mahakala Hora: Saturn (5 min sign: Li)

Kaala Lord: Sun (Mahakala: Saturn)

Sunrise: 7:01:56 am

Sunset: 4:54:52 pm

Janma Ghatis: 29.3780

Ayanamsa: 355-29-36.34

Sidereal Time: 0:01:04

Mo	Ke		Gk
	Natal Chart		As
	Rasi		
Ju			
Me Su	Ve	Sa Ma	Ra

[Note that all statements regarding planetary position given such as – ‘Jupiter in Capricorn’, ‘Venus in Scorpio’, ‘Mercury in Sagittarius (with sun)’, ‘Saturn and Mars in Libra’ are all true for this horoscope]

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 10th of Dec -257 Gregorian, 6.47 PM LMT (Sidereal chart based on Galaxy Centric Ayanamsa)
- It is identified that the vexed question of ‘Correct Ayanamsa’ existed in even upto 5th century BC (or before) evident from the fact that astrologers of that time were using various ayanamsas such as –
 - Galaxy centric Ayanamsa + 1 deg
 - Galaxy centric Ayanamsa

- Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa + 2 deg 4 min (Galaxy centric Ayanamsa – 54 min)
- Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa (Galaxy centric Ayanamsa – 3 deg)
- Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa – 2 deg etc etc

But the notable point seems to be that the most popular value that was in use seems to be Galaxy centric Ayanamsa or a value very near to it (such as Chitrapaksha ayanamsa + 2 deg 4 min = Galaxy centric Ayanamsa – 54 min)

- The knowledge and accuracy of Uruk/Babylon astrologers got confirmed once again.

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 8

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

Obv.		
1	Up edge [.....] traces [...]	[.....]
2	[.....] xxxxxx [...]	[.....]
3	[SIG?] 'MUL' KUR sa DU[R? nu-nu]	(the moon was) [below?] the bright star of the Rib[bou of the Fishes]
4	[...] traces [...]	[...]
5	Ina (?) si(?) -ma(?) -ni(?) -su [sin ina LU(?)...]	in his hour (of birth), [the moon was in Aries(?)]
6	UTU ina PA MUL.BABBAR ina [ABSIN]	Sun in Sagittarius, Jupiter in Virgo
7	dele-bat ina 'GIR.TAB' AN ina RIN	Venus in Scorpius, Mars in Libra
8	GENNA u GU.UD sa SU-u	Saturn and Mercury which had set
9	NU IGI.MES(?) KI samas su-nu	Were not visible, they were with the sun
10	[I]TL.BI 15 NA 27 'KUR'	That month, moonset after sunrise was on 15 th , the last lunar visibility was on 27 th .
Rev.		
1	[M]U.BI ITLAB 8	That [year] Tebetu 8 was the date of
2	[samas] GUB ina E ni-sir-tu	(winter) solstice. In the bit nisirti
3	Sa dele-bat LU.TUR a-lid	Of Venus, the child was born.
	(remainder uninscribed)	

Let us try to understand the first chart better in Indian terms –

4) (From astronomical diary) -

- (At x date x time)
- The Moon was in Revati Nakshatra.

5) In his hour of birth-

- Moon was in Aries.
- Sun in Sagittarius
- Jupiter in Virgo
- Venus in Scorpio
- Mars in Libra
- Saturn and Mercury which had set were not visible, they were with the Sun

6) (From the astronomical diary) –

- i. That month Pournami was on the 15th, (and) the Amavasi was on the 27th
- ii. That year Magha 8 was the date of (winter) solstice.

7) In the exaltation sign of Venus (in Pisces Lagna) the child was born.

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 5) The DOB is not given, but with this much details of planetary position available it is easy to find a unique date for which all the given statements would be true. Even though it is clearly said in the horoscope that 'Mars is in Libra', Rochberg fails to locate the correct DOB, and resort for an approximate solution and sates that the DOB could be in Nov -250. But if we assume ALL the statements made by Babylon astrologers in this horoscope as correct, then we realize that the actual date of birth is 3rd Dec -191 Gregorian. The DOB suggested by Rochberg is not at all anywhere near the actual DOB.
- 6) The mixing-up of astronomical diary statements with the statements made by the astrologer is too much in this horoscope; A typical symptom of Babylon school.
- 7) The Ayanamsa used is Galaxy centric ayanamsa.
- 8) The POB to be used is Babil, Iraq, since this chart was recovered from there.

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 4) (From astronomical diary) -
 - a. (At x date x time) [On the 9th of Pushya lunar month]
 - b. The Moon was in Revati Nakshatra.
- 5) In his hour of birth- [The DOB could be 3rd or 4th of Dec -191. All the below planetary position is true for these dates. Without any specific reason, I am selecting first of these dates – i.e. 3rd Dec -191 as DOB. It was Pushya Lunar month and the Tithi was Sukla Ekadasi – i.e. 11th of Pushya lunar month]
 - a. Moon was in Aries. [Certainly that day it was Bharani Nakshatra and Moon was in Aries]
 - b. Sun in Sagittarius [This is true for 3rd Dec -191]
 - c. Jupiter in Virgo [This is true for 3rd Dec -191]
 - d. Venus in Scorpio [This is true for 3rd Dec -191]
 - e. Mars in Libra [This is true for 3rd Dec -191]
 - f. Saturn and Mercury which had set were not visible, they were with the Sun [This is true for 3rd Dec -191]
- 6) (From the astronomical diary) –
 - a. That month Pournami was on the 15th, (and) the Amavasi was on the 27th [This is true for Dec -191, Pushya lunar month]
 - b. That year Magha 8 was the date of (winter) solstice. [21st Dec -191, Krishna Trayodasi –i.e. 28th of Pushya lunar month – is the actual date of winter solstice for that year and NOT 8th of Magha lunar month. This must be a diary text mistake, or copying mistake made by the astrologer, or a reading mistake of Rochberg, or it could also be possible that the date we have located (and for which all the planetary position is correct) is wrong altogether]
- 7) In the exaltation sign of Venus (in Pisces Lagna) the child was born. [Thus I am getting the TOB as between 11:20 AM – 1:20 PM approx. Thus we have two distinct TOB possibilities for this horoscope –

a. DOB = 3rd Dec -191; TOB: Between 11:20 AM to 1:20 PM

b. DOB = 4th Dec -191; TOB: Between 11:20 AM to 1:20 PM

I have selected the Date – DOB: 3rd Dec -191 Gregorian; TOB: 12:20 PM LMT.

The Birth Chart (3rd Dec -191; 12.20 PM LMT Gregorian; Babil, Iraq)

Date: December 3, -191

Time: 12:20:00 pm

Time Zone: 2:57:40 (East of GMT)

Place: 44 E 25' 00", 32 N 32' 00"

Babil, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Saumya - Pushya

Tithi: Sukla Ekadasi (Ma) (92.81% left)

Vedic Weekday: Sunday (Su)

Nakshatra: Bharani (Ve) (78.94% left)

Yoga: Siddha (Ke) (64.35% left)

Karana: Vanija (Ve) (85.61% left)

Hora Lord: Jupiter (5 min sign: Cn)

Mahakala Hora: Mars (5 min sign: Aq)

Kaala Lord: Mercury (Mahakala: Venus)

Sunrise: 6:55:60 am

Sunset: 4:53:54 pm

Janma Ghatis: 13.5001

Ayanamsa: 356-24-22.58

Sidereal Time: 17:05:25

As	Ra Mo	Gk		
	Natal Chart			
	Rasi			
Me Su	Sa	Ve	Ke Ma	Ju

[Note that all statements regarding planetary position given such as – ‘Moon in Aries’, ‘Sun in Sagittarius’, ‘Jupiter in Virgo’, ‘Venus in Scorpio’, ‘Mars in Libra’, ‘Saturn and Mercury which had set were not visible they were with the Sun’ are all true for this horoscope]

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 3rd of Dec -191 Gregorian, 12.20 PM LMT (Sidereal chart based on Galaxy Centric Ayanamsa)

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 9

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

Obv.		
1	[MU] 63.KAM ITI.AB GE U 2.KAM	Year 63 Tebet evening of(?) day 2
2	60.EN-su-nu a-lid	Anu-belsunnu was born
3	U.BI samas ina 9.30 ina MAS	That day, the sun was in 9.30 deg Capricorn.
4	sin ina 12 GU U Me-su GID.MES	Moon was in 12 degree Aquarius; His days will be long.
5	BA[BBAR] ina SAG GIR.TAB mam-ma NUN qat-[su DIB]-bat	[Jupiter] was in the beginning of Scorpius: someone will help the prince
6	[LU.TUR(?)] ‘x’ GU KI dele- bat a-lid DUMU MES TUK	[The child(?)] was born [i]n(?) Aquarius with OR in the region of (?) Venus: He will have sons.
7	[GU.U]D ina MAS \ GENNA ina MAS	Mercury was in Capricorn; Saturn in Capricorn
8	[AN] ina ALLA	[Mars] in Cancer

Let us try to understand the first chart better in Indian terms –

- 8) Year 63 (S.E) Magha (lunar month) evening of day 2
- 9) (On that day, the scholar named), Anu-Bel-Sunnu was born
- 10) That day (at the time of birth)-
 - i. Sun was in 9 deg 30 min (in) Capricorn.
 - ii. Moon was in 12 degree Aquarius.
 - iii. He will have good longevity (his days would be long).
 - iv. Jupiter was in the first half of (beginning) Scorpio.
 - v. Someone will help the prince.
 - vi. The child was born in Aquarius (Moon Sign) (while Moon is placed along) with Venus.
 - vii. He will have (many) Sons.
 - viii. Mercury was in Capricorn
 - ix. Saturn in Capricorn
 - x. Mars in Cancer

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 9) The DOB is given, and the TOB is clearly derivable.
- 10) The Ayanamsa used is Galaxy centric ayanamsa.
- 11) Unlike other horoscopes, this chart gives the name of the native (as Anu-Bel-Sunnu) indicating that the native represented by this chart is well-known and reputed.
- 12) With lack of astronomical diary statements, and the style of providing exact planetary longitudes – this chart points to the ancient Uruk style/system, again pointing to the fact that the scribe of this chart must have mastered the ancient Uruk style well and must have been very knowledgeable. This prompts us to expect much accuracy and extra information from the analysis of this horoscope.

The cleanness and accuracy with which the data is presented is notable and create a special respect in us towards ancient Uruk scholars.

13) The ancient order of planets used i.e. Su-Mo-Ju-Ve-Me-Sa-Ma also points to an Uruk connection.

14) The POB to be used is Ur, Iraq, since this chart was recovered from there.

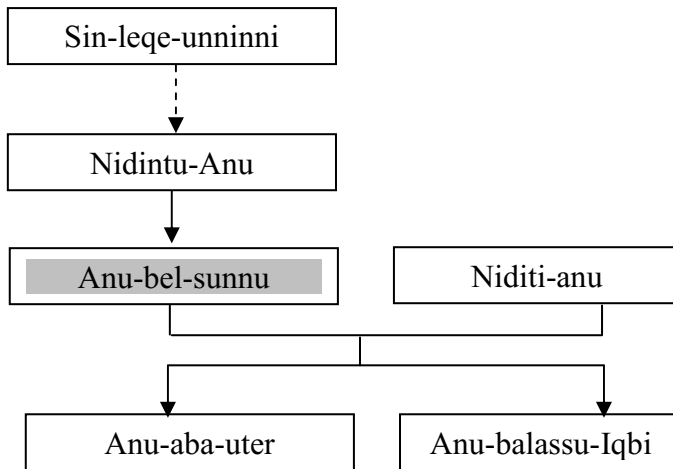
With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) Year 63 (S.E) Magha (lunar month) evening of day 2 (evening of Sukla Dwitiya Tithi date) [That is, DOB is: 25th Dec -248, Magha lunar month, Sukla Triteeya Tithi]
- 2) (On that day, the scholar named), Anu-Bel-Sunnu was born
- 3) That day (at the time of birth)-
 - i. Sun was in 9 deg 30 min (in) Capricorn. [If we select TOB as 4.30 PM LMT and Ayanamsa as Galaxy Centric Ayanamsa, then at the TOB Sun was in 9 deg 31 min in Capricorn!]
 - ii. Moon was in 12 degree Aquarius. [Moon was in 12 deg 48 min on 25th Dec -248 Gregorian; 4.30 PM LMT]
 - iii. He will have good longevity (his days would be long). [This is a prediction given. The 8th lord is very strong and is placed in its own house, and this prediction is just natural as per the Indian system as well]
 - iv. Jupiter was in the first half of (beginning) Scorpio. [On 25th Dec -248; 4.30 PM LMT Jupiter was in 9 deg 27 min in Scorpio. Thus this statement is absolutely true]
 - v. Someone will help the prince. ['Prince'? The native was a prince? May be the native Anu-Bel-Sunnu was a prince. We don't have further details. We know him as a scholar, writer of many books, and as father of another scholar scribe 'Anu-aba-utar'.]
 - vi. The child was born in Aquarius (Moon Sign) (while Moon is placed along) with Venus. [This is true for 25th Dec -248; 4.30 PM LMT]
 - vii. He will have (many) Sons. [This is a prediction that must have come true. We know that Anu-bel-sunnu had a son named 'Anu-aba-utar' who too wrote many books]
 - viii. Mercury was in Capricorn [This is true for 25th Dec -248; 4.30 PM LMT]
 - ix. Saturn in Capricorn [This is true for 25th Dec -248; 4.30 PM LMT]
 - x. Mars in Cancer [This is true for 25th Dec -248; 4.30 PM LMT]

Note the great accuracy of the given horoscope, and the excellent amount of details provided without the cluttering of astronomical diary statements.

Anu-Bel-Sunnu : A well-known ancient scholar

Rochberg states that – “The Anu-belsunnu of this horoscope is identified as Anu-belsunnu, son of Nidintu-Anu, descendant of Sin-leqe-unninni, and father of Anu-aba-utar, known as a scribe of Enuma Anu Anlil and copyist of the well known astrological text with depictions of constellations, published in Weidner, Gestirn-Darstellungen aus babylonischen Tontafeln (Vienna, 1967)”.



Notice the cuteness of the name ‘Anu-Bel-sunu’ – Anu is the name of the ancient Uruk god; Bel the name of the ancient Babylon god; and the word ‘Sunu’ means son. Thus the name ‘Anu-Bel-Sunnu’ means ‘the son of (the gods) Anu and Bel’. Certainly this points to the mixing of two city cultures – i.e. that of Uruk and Babylon (Babil) – and their deities to create a common culture and knowledge history. This scholar ‘Anu-Bel-Sunnu’ (that must have been a name allotted to him based on his knowledge contributions rather than his real name – I doubt), must have contributed much towards the unification and revival of the ancient knowledge held by (or preserved by) these two ancient city cultures – possibly that is why the name ‘Anu-Bel-Sunnu’ (son of gods); He must have considered himself as an Urukean just like his son Anu-aba-uter (as evident from the following tablet).

The well known scholar son of Anu-bel-sunnu named Anu-aba-uter write as follows in as an introduction to himself in many of the tablets written by him – “*Tablet of Anu-aba-uter, son of Anu-belsunnu, son of Niditi-anu, descendent of Sin-leqi-unninni, scribe of Enuma Anu Enlil, lamination priest of Anu and Antu, Urukean. Hand of Anu-balassu-Iqbi, son of Niditi anu his brother, he wrote for the life of his breath, for the prolonging of his days, for the health of his seed, for the strengthening of his foundations, for him getting no illness. Whoever fears Anu and Antu shall not deliberately take it away. May Adad and Sala take away whoever does take it away. [Uruk] Month IV day 28 year 1 hundred 30 [Seleucus] the king*” (From Tablet AO 6492; Publication:- Thureau-Dangin 1922, no-25, Neugebauer 1955, No.194 Zc). [It is evident that the above tablet was written by Anu-Aba-uter, son of Anu-belsunnu on 24th June -180 Gregorian]

Rochberg states that - “*Anu-belsunnu’s name appears in the colophons of a number of astronomical texts, spanning the years S.E.118 (-192 Gregorian) to S.E.124 (-186 Gregorian). According to the DOB given in this chart (i.e. 25th Dec -248 Gregorian) Anu-Bel-Sunnu must have been between 55 to 61 years of age at the writing of those astronomical documents*”. True! Documents written by a well learned, well known, aged, sage like, Urukean scholar – no doubt they would be accurate for sure! But who might have prepared this horoscope of Anu-belsunnu? He himself, or his son or someone else? We don’t know. But certainly this chart also is very accurate and reflects, the knowledge of some well learned scholar. Let us bow to the great family of Anu-bel-sunu (his for fathers and children) who dedicated their lives for the preservation and study of ancient

Uruk astrological wisdom; it is due to them that now we have at least some of the ancient Uruk knowledge fragments available to us – let us be thankful to them.

The Birth Chart (25th Dec -248; 4.30 PM LMT Gregorian; Ur, Iraq)

Date: December 25, -248

Time: 4:30:00 pm

Time Zone: 3:04:28 (East of GMT)

Place: 46 E 07' 00", 30 N 57' 00"

Ur, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Paridhavi - Magha

Tithi: Sukla Tritiya (Ma) (23.11% left)

Vedic Weekday: Monday (Mo)

Nakshatra: Satabhishak (Ra) (54.35% left)

Yoga: Variyan (Ju) (57.91% left)

Karana: Garija (Ju) (46.22% left)

Hora Lord: Jupiter (5 min sign: Cn)

Mahakala Hora: Mars (5 min sign: Ta)

Kaala Lord: Venus (Mahakala: Saturn)

Sunrise: 7:07:07 am

Sunset: 5:05:35 pm

Janma Ghatis: 23.4538

Ayanamsa: 355-37-06.69

Sidereal Time: 22:46:01

	Ra	Gk	
Ve Mo	Natal Chart		(Ma) As
(Me) Su	Rasi		
	Ju	Ke	

[Note that all statements regarding planetary position given such as – ‘Sun was in 9 deg 30 min in Capricorn’, ‘Moon was in 12 deg Aquarius’, ‘Jupiter was in the beginning of Scorpio’, ‘Venus in was in Aquarius (with the Moon)’, ‘Mercury was in Capricorn’, ‘Saturn in Capricorn’, ‘Mars in Cancer’ are all true for this horoscope]

Since planetary longitudes are also important for this horoscope, I am giving the same as well below –

Body	Longitude	Nakshatra	Rasi
Lagna	1 Cn 25' 01.94"	Puna	Cn
Sun	9 Cp 31' 33.52"	USha	Cp
Moon	12 Aq 45' 10.14"	Sata	Aq
Mars (R)	1 Cn 09' 03.19"	Puna	Cn
Mercury (R)	22 Cp 52' 02.48"	Srav	Cp
Jupiter	9 Sc 27' 13.88"	Anu	Sc
Venus	11 Aq 06' 27.84"	Sata	Aq
Saturn	7 Cp 31' 38.83"	USha	Cp
Rahu	29 Ar 54' 26.73"	Krit	Ar
Ketu	29 Li 54' 26.73"	Visa	Li

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 25th of Dec -248 Gregorian, 4.30 PM LMT (Sidereal chart based on Galaxy Centric Ayanamsa)
- Exact to the degree accuracy of Uruk astrologers made it clear that the Ayansams used by (most of) them was ‘Galaxy Centric Ayanamsa’.
- The story of a scholar family who preserved ancient Uruk knowledge for generations came to light and it became clear that the birth chart given is that of an ancient scholar named ‘Anu-bel-sunu’ (meaning, ‘the son of gods Anu and Bel’, the preserver of ancient wisdom)

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 10 [A possible fabricated chart present in Uruk/Babylon charts collection]

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

Obv.		
1	MU.1.17 SIG 4 ina ZALAG 5	Year 77 (S.E), Simanu the 4 th , in the morning(?) of the 5 th (?)
2	A-ri-is-tu-ug(?)-gi-ra-te-e a-lid	Aristocrates was born
3	U.BI sin ina A samas ina 12.30 ina MAS.MAS	That day, the moon was in Leo, sun was in 12:30 Gemini
4	sin TA MURUB ana NIM pa-ni-su GAR.MES	The moon goes with increasing positive longitude [literally: “sets its face from the middle (nodel zone) toward positive latitude”]
5	BE-ma TA MURUB, a-na NIM pa-ni-su GAR.MES	“If (the moon) sets its face from the middle toward positive latitude,
6	SIG rab-bu-tu MUL.BABBAR ina 18 PA US	Prosperity (and) greatness”. Jupiter 18 deg. In Sagittarius.
7	KI MUL.BABBAR GI-at NIG.TUK SUMUN-bar	The place of Jupiter: [the native’s life(?) will be] prosperous, at peace(?); his wealth will be long-lasting.
8	U.MES GID.DA.MES dele-bat ina 4 MUL.MUL	Long days (i.e. life) Venus was in 4 deg. Taurus.
9	KI dele-bat e-ma GIN-ku	The place of Venus: he will find favor

	SE.GA	wherever he goes.
10	DUMU.MES u DUMU.SAL.MES TUK-si GU.UD ina MAS.MAS	He will have sons and daughters. Mercury in Gemini,
	(4 lines uninscribed to bottom edge)	(approximately 4 lines uninscribed)
Rev.		
1	KI samas KI GU.UD qar-ra-du	With the sun. The place of Mercury, the brave one
2	SAG.KAL-du-tu GIN.MES	Will be first in rank;
3	UGU SES.MES-su DUGUD-it E AD-su ENI-el	He will be more important than his brothers; he will take over his father's house
4	GENNA 6 ALLA AN 24 ALLA KAR(?).MES	Saturn in 6 deg Cancer. Mars in 24 deg. Cancer
5	22 23 sa ITI-us-su me-si-su	The 22 nd and 23 rd of each month ...
	(remainder uninscribed)	(remainder uninscribed)

[This is one of the rare charts for which a duplicate is available, that too with some notable textual differences. This is one of the rare charts for which the text is incomplete, but still the remaining portion remains blank/uninscribed. This is one of the rare charts in which the name of a Greek person is mentioned. Further this much inaccuracy is not visible in any of the other charts recovered from Uruk or Babil. All these make us doubt the authenticity of this chart even though it is said to have recovered from Ur, Iraq. We must approach this chart with suspension and care. This could be a fabricated chart, either by the Greeks who conquered Iraq, or by the later-day westerners who wanted to project a Greek connection even to ancient Babylon astrology]

Let us try to understand the first chart better in Indian terms –

- 1) Year 77 (S.E), [-234 Gregorian] (in) Ashadha (lunar month) (in the night of the) the 4th, before sunrise of the 5th (i.e. on the early morning of Sukla Panchami Tithi) (the child was born) [Thus the DOB is: 30th May -234 Gregorian]
- 2) Aristocrates was born
- 3) (At his time of birth) –
 - i. That day, the moon was in Leo, (and)
 - ii. Sun was 12 deg 30 min in Gemini
 - iii. The Moon is going from its debilitation point to its exaltation point. Prosperity (and) greatness and greatness will result.
 - iv. Jupiter in 18 deg Sagittarius.
 - v. Since Jupiter is placed in Sagittarius, the native's life will be prosperous, peaceful and his wealth will be long lasting. He will have good longevity.
 - vi. Venus was in 4 deg in Taurus.
 - vii. Since Venus is placed in Taurus, he will find favor wherever he goes. He will have sons and daughters.
 - viii. Mercury is in Gemini with the Sun
 - ix. Since Mercury is in Gemini, the brave one (the native) will be first in rank. He will be more important than his brothers. He will take over his father's house.
 - x. Saturn 6 deg in Cancer.

xi. Mars 24 deg in Cancer.

4) The 22nd and 23rd of each month (remainder uninscribed)

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) The DOB is given, and the TOB is between midnight and sunrise on Sukla Panchami tithi date. [For e.g. 30th May -234 Gregorian; 1.00 AM LMT]
- 2) If we look superfluously the chart looks secure – It follows the ancient Uruk planet sequence of Ju-Ve-Me-Sa-Ma; It does not give unnecessary Babylon style astronomical diary statements; it gives planetary degrees (as if the scribe is much confident about his accuracy). (What else we need?!)
- 3) But on deep analysis we find that all these ‘as if accurate statements are all just superfluous only’! It is one the most inaccurate charts available in the whole of Uruk/Babylon chart collection! It could even be a fabricate tablet/chart it seems!
 - i. The chart and planetary degrees provided here is not suitable for any date.
 - ii. No ayanamsa is suitable for it
 - iii. The errors present in this chart are numerous (Not only the planetary degree, but even their signs are mistaken)!
 - iv. This is the only chart in which a Greek name is mentioned (Did someone fabricate this chart to include a Greek name into the Uruk story?!)
 - v. It is the only chart for which a duplicate is available, but that too this much inaccurate, and at some places uses different words!
 - vi. The chart description stops abruptly in the middle without completing the sentence even though the remaining lines are uninscribed. It is interesting to note that even its duplicate available abruptly ends in the same way!
 - vii. We wonder someone was learning to write horoscopes or what? Or was it that some one was trying to fabricate a clay tablet (during the effort of which he left multiple copies of the forged document)?
- 4) This is one of the worst and most inaccurate charts I have seen in the whole of Uruk/Babylon chart collection.

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) Year 77 (S.E), [-234 Gregorian] (in) Ashadha (lunar month) (in the night of the) the 4th, before sunrise of the 5th (i.e. on the early morning of Sukla Panchami Tithi) (the child was born) [Thus the DOB is: 30th May -234 Gregorian]
- 2) Aristocrates was born [This seems to be a Greek name, and the native might be Greek]
- 3) (At the time of birth) -
 - i. That day, the moon was in Leo [This is true. That day it was Magha Nakshatra and Moon was in Leo sign]
 - ii. Sun was in 12:30 Gemini [From this statement (and considering all the other statements as well) we can derive that possibly the Ayanamsa used was 2 deg 0 min LESS THAN Chitrapaksha. This is very unusual! We found many charts using an Ayanamsa 56 min less than Galaxy centric Ayanamsa, some charts using Galaxy Centric Ayanamsa itself, Some charts using Chitrapaksha Ayanamsa, but we haven’t found even a single chart in the whole of Uruk/Babylon chart collection that uses an Ayanamsa 2 deg (approx) LESS THAN Chitrapaksha! This chart does so

and this too raises questions, about the authenticity and accuracy of this chart, and the knowledge of the scribe who created this tablet/chart. If we caste the chart as per this Ayanamsa, for 30th May -234 Gregorian; 1 AM LMT, we find that Sun was in Gemini. But certainly the longitude of Sun was not 12 deg. 30 min., but instead 16 deg. 12 min. That much mistake in Sun's longitude is uncommon. We can expect small mistakes in longitudes given for other planets, (such as Mercury, Saturn, Moon, Venus etc) but not in case of the longitude of Sun, which is usually used as a base for calculating the longitude of other planets. This prompts us to think that this chart might have much more error in stock, and is not written by a good astrologer at all]

- iii. The moon is going from its debilitation point to its exaltation point. Prosperity (and) greatness and greatness will result. [This statement is wrong. The scribe seems to have made a big mistake here. If Moon "sets" (i.e. becoming weak), and was in Leo, then it cannot be moving towards its positive latitude (exaltation point) but instead to its negative latitude (debilitation point); instead it is moving from its 'exaltation point (in Taurus) to its debilitation point (in Scorpio)'. If Moon was moving from its 'debilitation to exaltation' then predicting 'prosperity and greatness' was meaningful; but here the prediction is totally erroneous, since in fact Moon is moving from its exaltation point to its debilitation point. The scribe who wrote this must have been poor in knowledge not only in astronomy but also in astrology]
- iv. Jupiter in 18 deg Sagittarius. [For 30th May -234 Gregorian: 1 AM LMT, Jupiter was in 22 deg. 51 min and not in 18 deg, even though the statement 'Jupiter in Sagittarius' is true].
- v. Since Jupiter is placed in Sagittarius, the native's life will be prosperous, peaceful and his wealth will be long lasting. He will have good longevity. [Definitely Sagittarius is considered as Jupiter's own house, and so predicting such good result for Jupiter's placement in Sagittarius is just natural]
- vi. Venus was in 4 deg in Taurus. [For 30th May -234 Gregorian: 1 AM LMT, Venus was in 0 deg. 34 min and not in 4 deg, even though the statement 'Venus is in Taurus' is true].
- vii. Since Venus is placed in Taurus, he will find favor wherever he goes. He will have sons and daughters. [Taurus is the own house of Venus. Therefore predicting good results for the same is just natural.]
- viii. Mercury is in Gemini with the Sun [Again an erroneous statement! Mercury cannot be in Gemini if we want the other planets to be in the respective signs mentioned above. As per the Ayanamsa used, Mercury was in 24 deg. 53 min in Taurus and not in Gemini. Ofcourse it is true that Sun was in Gemini on that date, as already clarified above]
- ix. Since Mercury is in Gemini, the brave one (the native) will be first in rank. He will be more important than his brothers. He will take over his father's house. [Since Mercury was not in Gemini, these statements/prediction does not hold any relevance]

- x. Saturn 6 deg in Cancer [Ofcourse Saturn was in Cancer, but definitely not in 6 deg but in 3 deg 27 min. One more erroneous statement!]
- xi. Mars 24 deg in Cancer [Certainly Mars was in Cancer. But as you might have already expected, the planetary degree is again wrong. On that day, Mars was not on 24 deg, but was on 28 deg. 21 min in Cancer]
- 4) The 22nd and 23rd of each month (remainder uninscribed) [This difficult to understand incomplete statement. But the question is, when this sentence itself is incomplete why does the remainder of the tablet left uninscribed? Why the same is true regarding the duplicate of this tablet available as well? This simply does not make sense – if not the task was a learning or forging effort]

[In truth, this is a horoscope with too many mistakes which does not fit-in any day's bill. May be, (only may be) this horoscope point to 30th May -234, with too many mistakes. Either this is a horoscope written by a fool or a fabricated one. Mention of a Greek name, planetary degrees in too many places, mistake even in case of Sun's degree, use of a totally uncommon Ayanamsa, presence of a duplicate which is equally or more erroneous – all point to the possibility of a fabrication, but done by a fool who did it wrongly it seems]

Chart Info

System: Sidereal

DOB: 30th May -234 Gregorian

TOB: 1.00 AM LMT (approx)

POB: Ur, Iraq

Lunar Month System: Amanta

Lunar Month: Ashadha

Tithi: Sukla Panchami

Ayanamsa: Chitrapaksha - 2 deg

The Birth Chart (30th May -234 Gregorian; 1.00 AM LMT; Ur, Iraq)

Date: May 30, -234

Time: 1:00:00 am

Time Zone: 3:04:28 (East of GMT)

Place: 46 E 07' 00", 30 N 57' 00"

Ur, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Kshaya - Ashadha

Tithi: Sukla Panchami (Ju) (75.42% left)

Vedic Weekday: Thursday (Ju)

Nakshatra: Magha (Ke) (46.28% left)

Yoga: Siddhi (Ma) (74.68% left)

Karana: Bava (Su) (50.84% left)

Hora Lord: Saturn (5 min sign: Cp)

Mahakala Hora: Mercury (5 min sign: Ta)

Kaala Lord: Mercury (Mahakala: Jupiter)

Sunrise: 4:57:38 am (May 29)

Sunset: 6:47:49 pm (May 29)

Janma Ghatish: 50.0987

Ayanamsa: 350-48-30.87

Sidereal Time: 17:27:55

As	Gk	Ve Me	Su
Ke	Natal Chart Rasi		Sa Ma
			Ra Mo
(Ju)			

<i>Body</i>	<i>Longitude</i>	<i>Nakshatra</i>	<i>Rasi</i>
Lagna	27 Pi 20'	Reva	Pi
Sun	16 Ge 12'	Ardr	Ge
Moon	7 Le 09'	Magh	Le
Mars	28 Cn 21'	Asre	Cn
Mercury	24 Ta 53'	Mrig	Ta
Jupiter (R)	22 Sg 51'	PSha	Sg
Venus	0 Ta 34'	Krit	Ta
Saturn	3 Cn 27'	Push	Cn
Rahu	15 Le 03'	PPha	Le
Ketu	15 Aq 03'	Sata	Aq

[Note that all statements regarding planetary sign position given such as – ‘Sun was in Gemini’, ‘Moon was in Leo’, ‘Jupiter was in Sagittarius’, ‘Venus in was in Taurus’, ‘Saturn in Cancer’, ‘Mars in Cancer’ are all true for this horoscope. But the position of Mercury given as ‘Mercury is in Gemini’ is wrong. Further all the planetary longitudes given are totally wrong (as per any Ayanamsa) without an exception. The statement about Moon’s movement and some of the predictions given are also not factual. Coupled with the presence of duplicates with similar mistakes, the incomplete nature of the tablet even when the remainder is uninscribed, and the presence of a Greek name etc it can almost be confirmed that this horoscope is a forged/fabricated one]

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be possibly that of 30th of May -234 Gregorian, 1.00 AM LMT approx. (Sidereal chart based on an uncommon Ayanamsa ‘Chitrapaksha – 2 deg’ approx)

- The chart is identified as a ‘possibly forged tablet/chart’ or ‘one written by an ignorant scribe’
- This is the first chart that prompts us to look at, at least some of the charts present in this collection with a bit of suspension – the possibility of forgery cannot be neglected at least in some cases.

[Chart 11 is the duplicate of Chart 10 itself. Therefore no separate review is provided for the same]

Analysis of Uruk/Babylon horoscopes – chart 12

Text and translation as given by Rochberg -

Obv.		
1	[M]U.1.22.KAM ITI.SIG GE [...]	[Ye]ar 82 (S.E), Simanu, night [...]
2	U(?) 28.KAM Nik-(?)-nu-u-ru	28 th day(?), Nikanor(?)
3	a-lid U.BI sin ina SAG ALLA	was born. That day, the moon was in the beginning of Cancer,
4	Samas ina ALLA MUL.BUBBAR ina MAS.MAS	The sun was in Cancer, Jupiter was in Gemini,
5	Dele-bat ina MAS.MAS ...	[Venus was in Gemini ...]
6	(remainder, appearing to be almost half the tablet, broken)	(remainder broken)

Let us try to understand the first chart better in Indian terms –

- 1) Year 82 (S.E), [-229 Gregorian] (in) Ashadha (lunar month) (in the night of) the 28th (i.e.on Amavasya Tithi), (after Sunset, the native) Nikanor, was born. [Thus the DOB is: 28th June -229 Gregorian. Time of birth is given as ‘SIG.GE’ and Rochberg translate it as ‘night (of the)’; but if ‘SIG.GE’ means ‘at Sunset’ then the astrologer is providing us with the exact TOB as well in this line as 7.03 PM (since that is the sunset time for Babil for that date)
- 2) On that date –
 - i. The Moon was in the beginning of Cancer (i.e. in the first Drekkana of Cancer sign)
 - ii. The Sun was in Cancer.
 - iii. Jupiter was in Gemini
 - iv. Venus was in Gemini
- 3) (Reminder broken)

There are some unique points that should be understood about this description.

- 1) The DOB is given, and the TOB is between sunset and midnight on Amavasi Tithi of Ashadha Month. [DOB: 28th June, -229 Gregorian; TOB: 7.03 PM LMT approx.]
- 2) Even though this chart is retrieved from Babylon, it does not contain too many astronomical diary statements in the usual Babylon style, but instead it reflects the clean astrological chart writing style of Uruk. The planet sequence used [such as Mo-Su-Ju-Ve-(Me-Sa-Ma)] also points to the Uruk connection. Possibly this chart might have been written by an Urukian.
- 3) Rochberg states that – “G.J.P. MacEwan, Priest and Temple in Hellenistic Babylonia (FAOS 4, 1981), p.26 cites a temple official named Bel-ibni, satammu of Esagila during the years SE 75-85, also called ‘paqdu Ni-ka-nu-ru’ (deputy of

Nikanor) (CT 49 118:2; 122:3). If this reference should prove to be connected to the Nikanor of the present horoscope, we have a small bit of evidence for our supposition that those who commissioned horoscopes were in a position to do so by rank, as well as by being in contact with the temple scribes who constructed the horoscopes". It is impossible that the Bel-ibini who was the deputy of Nikanor during S.E. 75-85 and the Nikanor mentioned in this horoscope who took birth on on S.E. 82 could be one and the same! At the age of 4 years no one becomes the official 'deputy of Nikanor' and this suggestion by Rochberg seems to be illogical. Since this child was born while Bel-ibni (the deputy of Nikanor) was temple official in Babil, the child must be much younger than Bel-ibini. A natural possibility is that the temple official asked the astrologer scribes to preparer the horoscope for the child of his boss Nikanor, some not so known other Nikanor (who might or might not have came to Bel temple of Babil)

- 4) Based on the understanding we derived from previous horoscopes, the Ayanamsa used for this horoscope Galaxy Centric ayanamsa.

With this basic understanding, let us look back at the horoscope statements given, trying to understand it better –

- 1) Year 82 (S.E), in Ashadha lunar month, in the night of the 28th date (i.e.on Amavasya Tithi), after Sunset, the native Nikanor, was born. [Thus the DOB is: 28th June -229 Gregorian; Both S.E. 82, Ashadha lunar month and Amavasya Tithi matches for that date; Possibly the time of birth is also mentioned with the statement 'SIG.GE' (at sunset), i.e. as 7.03 PM LMT]
- 2) On that date –
 - i. The Moon was in the beginning of Cancer (i.e. in the first Drekkana of Cancer sign) [This is true for 28th June -229 Gregorian; 7.03 PM LMT approx. The Moon longitude we get for this DOB/TOB is 4 deg 48 min in Cancer]
 - ii. The Sun was in Cancer.[This is true for 28th June -229 Gregorian]
 - iii. Jupiter was in Gemini [This is true for 28th June -229 Gregorian]
 - iv. Venus was in Gemini [This is true for 28th June -229 Gregorian]
- 3) (Reminder broken) [Following the above sequence the remainder of the horoscope must have given the placement details of Mercury, Saturn, Mars as well, as per the well known ancient Uruk planetary sequence i.e. Mo-Su-Ju-Ve-Me-Sa-Ma. Lack of astronomical diary statements in the whole of the above description is notable]

Chart Info

System: Sidereal

DOB: 28th June -229 Gregorian

TOB: 7.03 PM LMT (approx)

POB: Babil, Iraq

Lunar Month System: Amanta

Lunar Month: Ashadha

Tithi: Amavasi

Ayanamsa: Galaxy Centric

The Birth Chart (28th June -229 Gregorian; 7.03 PM LMT; Babil, Iraq)

Date: June 28, -229

Time: 7:03:00 pm

Time Zone: 2:57:40 (East of GMT)

Place: 44 E 25' 00", 32 N 32' 00"

Babil, Iraq

Altitude: 0.00 meters

Lunar Yr-Mo: Prajapati - Ashadha

Tithi: Amavasya (Ra) (37.57% left)

Vedic Weekday: Friday (Ve)

Nakshatra: Pushyami (Sa) (88.92% left)

Yoga: Vajra (Mo) (44.02% left)

Karana: Naga (Mo) (75.14% left)

Hora Lord: Venus (5 min sign: Sc)

Mahakala Hora: Sun (5 min sign: Cn)

Kaala Lord: Mars (Mahakala: Sun)

Sunrise: 4:53:15 am

Sunset: 7:03:02 pm

Janma Ghatis: 35.4060

Ayanamsa: 355-52-28.34

Sidereal Time: 13:27:24

	Gk	Ra	Me Ma Ju Ve
	Natal Chart		Mo Su
As	Rasi		
	Ke		Sa

[Note that all statements regarding planetary sign position given such as – ‘Moon was in Cancer’, ‘Sun was in Cancer’, ‘Jupiter was in Gemini’, ‘Venus was in Gemini’ are all true]

<i>Body</i>	<i>Longitude</i>	<i>Nakshatra</i>	<i>Rasi</i>
Lagna	9 Cp 18'	USha	Cp
Sun	9 Cn 19'	Push	Cn
Moon	4 Cn 48'	Push	Cn
Mars	5 Ge 29'	Mrig	Ge
Mercury	19 Ge 55'	Ardr	Ge
Jupiter	6 Ge 57'	Ardr	Ge
Venus	9 Ge 38'	Ardr	Ge
Saturn	0 Vi 49'	UPha	Vi
Rahu	1 Ta 42'	Krit	Ta
Ketu	1 Sc 42'	Visa	Sc

Benefits of the study:

- The given chart is identified to be of 28th of June -229 Gregorian, 7.03 PM LMT approx. (Sidereal chart based on Galaxy Centric Ayanamsa or an ayanamsa value near to it)
- Uses of an Ayanamsa value such Galaxy Centric or a value near to it by the Uruk/Babylon astrologers/scribes is confirmed once again.
- This chart once again proves the knowledge and accuracy of the Uruk/Babylon astrologers and authentic nature of ancient Urukian astrological wisdom.

- End -